The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

There is talk of running Gov. Curtin for congress in the new district.

The Ohio Republicans are said to be solid for Sherman for president. Now if they don't put Eliza Pinkston for Vice President, then the Republicans are ungrateful.

The Republicans of Union county, under the Crawford county system, have nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, James Lepley; Register and Recorder, E. T. Gutelius, Commissioners, Charles Hendricks and Robert Brown, Jr.

A number of members of the Legislature were seen and all suggested that the proper plan of procedure would be for the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature on account of the blunder that made the tax law a failure.

The crop reports from different parts of the country are favorable, and a large crop of wheat is looked for. The prices of grain have declined slightly in consequence of these reports, and should the outlook keep on improving, there may be a further decline in prices.

A plot to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey was discovered Thursday of last week. Extraordinary efforts have been made to conceal the discovery from the public. The effect of the plot on the Sultan is visible in the terror he exhibits. He made his usual weekly visit to the mosque hurriedly, instead of with the usual slow and pompous parade.

The French ministry has been formed and General Boulanger is left out in the cold. This is undoubtedly a great disappointment for Boulanger but will go a great ways toward putting the French government upon a better financial footing and to quiet the apprehensions of war with Germany. Boulanger is very popular with the French and was anxious to have a fight with Germany.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly at Omaha, the report of the Committee on Education was read showing that the number of candidates now under its control are 56 more than last year, making in all 696. There is a debt of $15,000. This is attributed to the falling off of legacies. The net increase of churches last year was 188. The net increase of ministers was 1029 after filling vacancies caused by 101 deaths.

The Brewers' Association, in session at Baltimore, gives out the information that for the year ending April, 1887, 23,541,425 barrels of beer were brewed in the United States, against 20,319,995 the preceding year. A pretty big interest this, considered in its purely business relations. The association voted $5,000 each to the Tennesse and Texas, and $3,000 to the Tennessee brewers, to help along their anti-prohibition fight.

Eating contests or trying-to-make-hog-of-yourself, is a new feature in Cincinnati.

The other day a young man named Spear eat a pint of ice cream in 13 seconds, and since his feat there has been a mania there for eating contests. Last night Harry W. Jackson, of 27 Hopkins street, disposed of twent-five large buckwheat cakes in twenty-five minutes. Jackson, who weighs only 87 pounds, suffered no ill effects from his gluttony

Centre county farmers are beginning to ask each other, what shall be done that will bring the farmer a better return than growing wheat. While many are discussing this, some are experimenting. This is right, and unless the farmers discuss and experiment they will not arrive at a solution of the question Wheat don't pay, even when an average crop, at the low prices of that staple product, with no prospect of the price again going over $1 per bushel, which makes it bad enough, saying nothing of the failures in the wheat crop which makes it all the worse.

Thus far there is every evidence of an orderly canvass among the Democratic aspirants for office in this county. As the REPORTER has been counseling a campaign of good-will among the candidates, we are pleased to know that such a disposition is manifested by them. Let this determination be adhered to by each one, and give no heed to the advice of mischief makers. We predict a triumphant election of our ticket in old Centre next fall. The lesson of the past teaches that a nomination fairly made, can not be broken down, and that the rank and file will not give up their allegiance on account of disappointment in personal preference.

We repeat, the outlook is healthy for an old fashioned majority—let every good Democrat counsel harmony, and the enemy will cry "ring" in vain.

MEMORIAL DAY.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD HEROES.

Monday morning opened with a bright sky and balmy atmosphere, as if to add to the pleasant duties of the day propitious sunshine and cooling breezes. The day was fittingly observed in all parts of our county.

Samuel Shannon Post left Centre Hall, in carriages, at 7 a. m, for the Union church, where some five or six fallen heroes are buried. Arrived on the ground, the Post was received by the Sabbath school, citizens and the F. M. band. All formed in line and proceeded to the cemetery, and after prayer by M. L. Rishel, proceeded to the graves of the soldiers which had been marked by little flags planted upon them. Boquets had been distributed to all present, and while the band played a funeral dirge, the procession, under command of Col. And. Gregg, marched in solemn order to the graves of the fallen ones, and bedecked them with flowers. A brief and appropriate address was delivered by Fred'k Kurtz, when the Post took its departure for

SPRING MILLS.

Arrived at Spr. Mills the Post formed in line, headed by the Challenge band, and marched to the lower end of town where the Knights of the Golden Eagle dressed in their handsome new regalia were found in line, open column, for the reception of the Post, which marched and counter marched through the ranks of the Knights, and the combined organizations proceeded to the cemetery, where the Sabbath schools and a large number of citizens had gathered, with baskets full of flowers, which were distributed among all participants in the exercises, and the procession marched to strew the flowers upon the soldiers' graves. When this tribute to the departed was ended, Rev. D. M. Wolf was introduced and delivered an appropriate address, full of patriotic sentiment and replete with historic allusions to the great events in our country's history. The roll of honor was then called as follows:

Frank Coats, Thomas Duncan, Thomas Richardson, John Hoke, John Spiro.

Benediction by Rev. Shambach, and an extension of thanks, by F. Kurtz, on behalf of the Post, to the citizens, Sabbath schools, K. of the G. E. and band, closed the exercises, and the procession marched to the square and were dismissed. The Post remained at Spring Mills for dinner, after which it proceeded to

GEORGES VALLEY,

accompanied by the band and K. of the G E. Arrived at the Cross church, they were met by the Sabbath school and citizens, who had provided a profusion of beautiful flowers for the occasion. A procession was formed and marched into the cemetery where graves of soldiers were strewn with flowers. An appropriate address was delivered by Wm. Krise, followed by calling the roll of honor, viz:

J. E. Breon, 49 Regiment,
Martin Gren, 148 Regiment,
Daniel Condo, 148 Regiment,
Stephen Kenely, 148 Regiment,
Wm. Collins, revolutionary soldier.

Commander Gregg on behalf of the Post, thanked the school and citizens for their attendance and assistance, when the assembly was dismissed, and the Post and Knights proceeded to

SPRUCETOWN,

where a large gathering of people was assembled in connection with the Sabbath school. All the organizations formed in line and proceeded to the cemetery, the Tussyville band having arrived in the mean time. A prayer was offered by W. W. Spangler and some fine music rendered by the choir. The ceremony of decorating the graves was then performed after which Mr. Culberson, a member of the Lewistown bar, was introduced and delivered an address, which was not only eloquent but so replete with thought and patriotic sentiment as to rivet the attention of the large assembly.

The next point was Centre Hall, and on the way hither a committee of the Post decorated several graves in the Centre Hill cemetery.

AT CENTRE HALL.

Here the hour fixed upon was 6 p. m. The houses were decorated with flags; a large crowd of citizens had gathered from far and near. The ladies had provided wreaths and boquets in abundance for the occasion. The Sabbath schools, four in all, the Post, Knights and Tussyville band, assembled at the lower end of town, to organize for the parade; the column was three squares in length and marched to the graveyard, where a fervent prayer was offered up by Mr. Mich. Derstine, and the decoration of the soldiers' graves was proceeded with, the number being some twelve, designated by the stars and stripes on each mound. The band discoursed a funeral dirge. After the strewing of flowers, Rev. J. Horner Kerr was introduced and delivered the address for the occasion. The theme of the speaker's remarks was, "The Unknown." To say that the address was a fine one, will scarce do justice to the able train of thought, beauty of sentiment and poetry that pervaded his remarks throughout. The large audience gave the speaker a most willing ear, and felt repaid alone in what they heard from the reverend gentleman's lips, for their coming and presence.

The exercises throughout were imposing and befitting the hallowed work for which the day has been set apart, and the Post has won additional esteem from all for its admirable bearing during the day.

Efforts are being made to bring about a union between the Presbyterian churches in the North and South. Last week at St. Louis, the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church adopted a resolution that a committee be appointed to confer with a committee of the Northern church to ascertain the sentiment of the latter in connection with eclesiastical boards and the colored church, and other subjects of the two churches as might be deemed necessary, with a view to reunion.

The Presbyterian Assembly, at Omaha received from the Southern Assembly at St. Louis, an overture looking to closer relations, and responded by appointing a Committee of Conference.

Secretary Lamar made a deliverance on the public land question in entire accord with the policy that has been marked out by the president. He says he is firmly convinced all the railroad indemnity lands "ought to be reopened without delay to settlement, and that every indemnity withdrawal will be revoked by me without unnecessary delay." He sums up the question in this strong way: "Within the granted limits the land grant corporation have certain rights, to the exclusion of the people. That is by act of congress. Within the indemnity limits the corporation have their rights f selection only in common with the people."

The proclamation of Secretary Lamar giving the land-grant railroads until June 23 to show cause why certain indemnity lands shall not be opened to settlement by the public, will, it is thought, result in opening from twenty-five to thirty millions of acres, an area as large as the State of Pennsylvania, to sale and occupation. This, taken in connection with the allotment in severalty law passed by the last Congress, which it is claimed will add one hundred and twenty million acres more to the public domain, should furnish homes for a good many millions of people yet. One hundred and fifty million acres is an area more than five times as large as Pennsylvania. In addition to this there is still a vast area fraudulently occupied by cattle corporations that should be reclaimed and restored to the public. If the good work begun by the present administration is adhered to there will be land for the landless for a good while yet in spite of the wasteful lavishness of past Congresses in giving away the public domain.

The Women's Christian Union through one of its members at Washington relates their experience in preventing the sale of liquor on the national drill grounds. Mrs. La Fetra of the union, and other ladies went first to the drill committee, then to the District commissioners, and they all told her that the matter was decided, and the saloon, the right to keep which had been sold for $1,800, would be on the grounds Their consent had been given, and it was too late to listen to the request. Mrs. La Fetra said to them: "Then we must go to higher authority," and they went to the president. They had no need to argue the case with him. He acceded at once to their plans, told them to "give themselves no uneasiness—he would assure them there should be no saloon on the grounds." The commissioners have found out that there is a man in Washington who decides some things now and then in a different way from theirs. It appears there is a law prohibiting the sale of liquor on government grounds which the president remembered although the District commissioners did not.

Down in Cumberland county the Bohemian oats swindlers, who made such a raid in Ohio, have been widely operating. To such an extent have they been successful that business is paralyzed in that section and the garden spot of Southwestern Pennsylvania has been relieved of about $500,000. Some of the best and richest old farmers have been broken up by being taken in. Many censured the REPORTER for exposing the game here.

From various points in Berks, Lebanon, Lehigh and neighboring counties, show that this year wheat will realize only about half a crop. The destructive Hessian fly, which had entirely disappeared for the past two years is again ravishing the wheat fields, and acres of it are dying in consequence. The Colorado beetle, which has inhabited these counties for the past thirteen years, is also doing considerable damage.

——For black silk and moire and striped velvet to match all colored dress goods, be sure to call on Lyon & Co.

CHICAGO'S GREAT STRIKE.

The next six days are liable to witness the critical period in the great strike of the building trades. For four weeks strike has followed strike, terminating in a lockout affecting to a greater or less extent almost every trade in the city of Chicago. Fully 17,000 men are idle, and it is stated upon good authority that over 1,000 first-class mechanics have left the city. A careful estimate shows that wages to the amount of $900,000 have been lost to the strikers. It is impossible to estimate the amount of capital which has been diverted from the building trades. Well known eastern capitalists have instructed their Chicago agents to make no investments pending the adjustment of the strike, and in several cases large enterprises will be dropped until next year, and perhaps for ever.

THE PARIS HOLOCAUST.

Paris, May 26.—The bodies of the ballet dancers who lost their lives by the burning of the Opera Comique are said to be lying in heaps in the ruins of the theatre.

Late this afternoon the bodies of eighteen ladies, all in full dress, were found lying together at the bottom of the staircase leading from the second story. These ladies all had escorts to the theatre, but no remains of men were found anywhere near where the women were burned to death.

M. Reveillon, a Deputy, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies, estimated that at least 200 persons had lost their lives in the fire.

The bottom of the theatre is flooded with water to the depth of five feet. Sixty bodies have been found floating in the water by the firemen.

Among the audience at the Opera Comique were Gen. Boulanger, Gen. Saussier, General Thilbaudin, M. Goblet, M. Berthelot and the Marquis Ferronays, Prefect of Police. They all escaped unhurt.

Speaking of the failure of the tax-bill, the *Times* Harrisburg special says:

There is a suspicion entertained by some people that the failure to have the bill sent to the Senate after the Speaker of the House had approved it was preconcerted, in view of the fight made against some of its essential features by corporations which, under its operations, would have been required to pay largely increased revenues to the State because of the taxation of their judgments and mortgages. This suspicion is largely due to the fact that two years ago the corporations succeeded in having their judgements and mortgages exempted from taxation by the omission of the word corporations. Lawyers representing some of the principle corporations of the State then induced the Senate committee of finance by specious arguments to omit the objectionable word, and now it is hinted that corporations are at the bottom of the failure to have the new bill returned to the Senate for approval

The death of the general revenue act will be unwelcome news to the counties of the State which, under it, would have obtained one-half of the tax on personal property, amounting last year to nearly $1,200,000 and which, according to the estimate of the attorney who drew the bill, would have reached over $2,000 000.

The new tax bill for this state has failed to become a law, for the reason that by an oversight the president of the senate failed to put his signature to it, at the close of the session. So the new tax bill falls.

——Men's plow shoes, $1 15, $1.25 $1.50, $1.75 up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Knee pants from 25c up to the best. LYON & Co.

——Children's suits, $1.25 to $1.50 and up. LYON & Co.

——Men's suits, $3.75 and up. LYON & Co.

——Graham & Son, have just opened up another lot of those elegant, fine kid hand turn pomp soles, button ladies' shoes, soft flexible soles, neat and dressy, a nice lot of misses and children's spring heel shoes, ladies' common sense shoes, all sizes, ladies and children's slippers, all kinds and sizes, Men's and boys shoes of every description. Give us a call and we will guarantee you will get the worth of your money every time. Try a pair of Hill's Waukenphasis $3 shoes, the best shoe for the money, every pair warranted. E. GRAHAM & SON.

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at all Drug Stores.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

MR. O'BRIEN IN BOSTON

MET AT THE DEPOT BY AN IMMENSE CROWD.

An Attempt Made to Detach the Horses From His Carriage and Draw Him to His Hotel Stopped by the Police.

BOSTON, May 30.—Editor O'Brien arrived here Sunday morning and was met at the depot by a large crowd. As he stepped from the train he was greeted with cheer upon cheer. Mr. O'Brien, who was accompanied by Mr. Dennis Kilbride, was met by a committee representing the local Irish societies and was escorted to a carriage in waiting and quickly driven to the Parker House. An attempt was made to detach the horses from his carriage and draw him to his hotel, but this was prevented by the police. On arriving at the Parker House Mr. O'Brien breakfasted with the committee, and a reception was consequently held in one of the large parlors. Mr. O'Brien then retired for a brief rest, being considerably fatigued by his journey. At five o'clock he dined privately with the committee, and at 7 was accompanied by them to the Boston theatre, where the address was to be delivered. An immense throng had gathered in front of the theatre in anticipation of his arrival, but to avoid the dense crowd the party entered by the rear or Mason street entrance. Mayor O'Brien met them just inside the door and extended a welcome to Editor O'Brien, who then went on the stage upon which was seated many prominent men. The theatre was filled from pit to dome, and Mr. O'Brien was received with terrific applause. John Boyle O'Reilly presided and made a stirring speech, and then introduced Mr. O'Brien, who was again greeted with long-continued applause. He said:

American sympathy is no new thing to Ireland, for it has been the day star of our hopes in many a dark hour. I know no living force that has had such magical effect as American opinion in nerving the great heart of William Ewart Gladstone and our own matchless leader, Charles Stewart Parnell. God bless and guard them both. Why do I say American opinion is of so much weight? Because America is the land of the future, the land of the free, and any cause that commends itself to the hearts and sympathies of sixty millions of American freemen—that cause can no more fall than the pro-slavery mob, to whom our chairman just alleded, could to-day fasten the links upon the slaves whom America set free.

The men of Luggacurran trusted us, and, please God, as long as there is a breath in our bodies they won't trust us in vain. When the men of Luggacurran showed such a spirit as they did, we should have been very poor creatures indeed if we had dreaded to come out here and to tell Lord Lansdowne the truth, or if we were to allow ourselves to be intimidated by the fact that a small gang of ignorant fanatics barred the way with their bludgeons and revolvers.

Mr. O'Brien referred to the work of the mobs in Canada, and to the charges against Lord Lansdowne. He read a cablegram from John Dillon, which said that, following Lord Lansdowne's example, evictions and seizures were going upon all sides, and there was more urgent need of substantial aid from America.

Mr. O'Brien spoke at some length on the Coercion bill and the forthcoming struggle with the landlords, saying: "We have promised the tenantry of Ireland, for you, that in the approaching struggle, when the rent fund is exhausted. you will not see them suffer and go down."

BURGLARY IN WEEHAWKEN.

Skilful Cracksmen Enter the Residence of Dr. De Groff and Rob Him of $12,000.

WEEHAWKEN, May 30.—Dr. De Groff of Union Hill, whose residence on the Weehawken Boulevard is one of the finest in the town, awoke yesterday morning to find that during Saturday night burglars had visited the house, and had gone away a great deal richer than when they entered. They did not go above the first floor. On this floor in a safe the Doctor kept his valuables. The burglars must have known this. With chisels and sledges they forced the door of the safe and carried away the valuable contents. They got into the house by cutting out a panel of a basement door. They left their tools behind them. The sledges were muffled, which accounts for the inmates of the house not hearing the noise while the burglars were at work.

Frederick Kessler, a former coachman for Dr. DeGroff, is suspected of knowing something about the robbery. He was arrested and is locked up in the Hoboken police station.

Chief Donovan, of Hoboken, does not think that Kessler was concerned in the burglary. He thinks there were not less than three men in the job, and that they were cracksmen from New York. The way in which they did the work, he said, shows that they understood their business.

"It was the neatest job," he added, "that I have seen in a long time, and I actually think that it was done inside a half an hour. That the burglars were strangers is believed from the fact that they walked all around the large garden surrounding the house before they found their way to the street. The footprints in the soft earth show this. A rubber coat which had probably been worn by one of the burglars was found in the garden in the rear of the house. The burglars carried away $2,700 in bonds and mortgages, $700 in cash, $4,000 in Adams express company stock, and $5,000 worth of jewelry and silverware. The Adams express stock and some of the bonds and mortgages are of no use to the thieves.

Stuffed with Buckwheat Cakes.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—The other day a young man named Spear ate a pint of ice cream in thirteen seconds, and since then there has been a mania for eating contests. Saturday night Harry W. Jackson disposed of twenty-five large buckwheat cakes in twenty-five minutes. Jackson, who weighs only eighty-seven pounds, suffered no ill effect from his gluttony.

Seventy-five Bodies Found.

PARIS, May 30.—It is now officially announced that seventy-five corpses have so far been recovered from the ruins of the opera comique. It is expected that 100 will be found. Twelve English people lost their lives by the burning of the opera comique. The funeral of the theatre employes will be held in the church of the Madeleine.

BIG FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Palmer's Cooperage and a Beef Depot Destroyed—Loss, $150,000.

BROOKLYN, May 30.—Shortly after eleven o'clock Saturday night, L. M. Palmer's immense cooperage, bounded by North Fifth street, North Sixth street, Kent avenue and Wythe avenue, Williamsburgh, and covering almost the whole block, was discovered to be on fire.

When the firemen got there three alarms were rung. The big brick cooperage was thoroughly afire by that time. The walls stood the intense heat pretty well. The stacked up barrels, tier upon tier in three stories, burned like a bonfire, and the blaze lighted up the country for miles around. The building was jammed with barrels and cooperage materials in anticipation of a strike of coopers.

The blaze looked so bright in New York that most people thought the fire was in the city.

The flames spread from the cooperage to the storehouse of the Swift Beef company on the same block, and made a clean sweep of the block.

The lower floor of the cooperage was occupied by the Erie railway as a freight depot, placed there for the convenience of the Swift Beef Packing company of Chicago, and also of Mr. Palmer. Three car loads of beef were burned. All the rest of the cars had been taken out the day before. The whole loss was covered by insurance.

The fire was in the midst of a tenement district, and the police drove the tenants out of their houses until the danger was over.

The police were kept busy controlling the great crowds. Two ambulances were called and held in case of accident.

Foreman Gallagher, of Truck 4 was badly burned about the face and hands.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but the fire marshal regards it with suspicion. At 1:35 the fire was under control. The damage is estimated at $150,000.

The Fire Breaks Out Again.

BROOKLYN, May 30.—The fire Saturday night which destroyed Lowell M. Palmer's cooperage was followed Sunday afternoon by another, even more serious. The fire broke out in Palmer's manufactory, which is also on Kent avenue, between North Fourth and North Fifth streets. It was filled with inflammable material, and, although three alarms were rung, the building and contents were destroyed in spite of the firemen's efforts. In a stable in the rear we re 200 horses, which were saved.

The fact that these two fires had occurred at the same place within so short a time induced Inspector Mackeller to believe incendiaries had been at work. Four weeks ago a fire was discovered in the rear of the building burned yesterday. Bennett's cooperage, two blocks below, has been on fire four times within six months, and Becker's cooperage was almost destroyed less than six months ago. The frequency of these fires in cooperages in the neighborhood strengthens the belief that they are the work of incendiaries. Two central office detectives were on the ground yesterday. Last night one of them arrested Johnson as the incendiary. At the station-house Johnson said he was a cooper and gave his residense as No. 97 Rutledge street and his age as twenty-seven years. He was locked up to await examination.

Yesterday a portion of the North Fifth street wall fell in while Engineer Patrick Travis, of Engine No. 2. was working beneath. The wall trembled and the crowds yelled, but Travis did not hear the calls. He was buried under the debris, and while not killed outright, his physicians fear he may not recover. The loss on both fires was about $250,000; well covered by insurance.

CHANGES IN THE K. OF L. LAWS

One Change Proposes the Debarrment of Rumsellers from Membership.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Copies of a secret circular and the revised constitution and laws governing the organization of national trade assemblies have just been issued to the 12,600 local assemblies of the knights of labor from the general headquarters of the order in this city for their approval.

If the returns received show a majority of those voting to be in favor of the adoption of one or both the propositions submitted, then an official proclamation of the fact will be made to the order. In case the returns are unfavorable, the old constitution with the alterations adopted at the Richmond convention in October, 1886, will be submitted as the constitution of the order.

New Line of Steamers in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The first of the three Cunard steamers purchased to ply between Hong Kong and Vancouver sailed from Yokohama yesterday. The Pacific coast steamship company filed a bond with the collector of the port for $100,000, which was forwarded for approval by the treasury department at Washington. If accepted, the company will be authorized to carry goods in bond by way of Puget Sound and the Canadian roads and compete for the tea and rice trade.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Swiss government spirit monopoly bill has become a law.

Cardinal Gibbons sailed from Queenstown for New York on the steamer Umbria to-day.

The bodies of 600 Chinese will be disinterred at San Francisco this week and shipped to China by steamer for final interment.

One of the most profitable engagements ever played in Boston was closed Saturday night, by Mr. Daly's company in "The Taming of the Shrew."

Several large holders of the granite mountain mining stock have announced their intention of leaving St. Louis if that city persists in taxing the stock of foreign corporations.

John E. Stiles, convicted of placing a dynamite cartridge on the track of the Sutter street cable road has been sentenced to two years and four months' imprisonment in the state prison.

While Mrs. Charles Hinton, an invalid, of Tionesta, lay on her deathbed. Her husband, a man who had always been in good health, took sick and died before she had expired. One grave holds them both.

The evictions at Bodyke have been suspended indefinitely in consequence of the illness of the sheriff. In the meantime an attempt is being made to settle the differences between landlord and tenants with a fair prospect of success.

Press On.

Press on! surmount the rocky steeps,
Climb boldly o'er the torrent's arch;
He fails alone who feebly creeps,
He wins who dares the hero's march.
Be thou a hero! Let thy might
Tramp on eternal snows its way,
And, through the ebon walls of night,
Hew down a passage unto day.

Press on! if once and twice thy feet
Slip back and stumble, harder try;
From him who never dreads to meet
Danger and death, they're sure to fly.
To coward ranks the bullet speeds,
While on their breast who never quail
Gleams, guardian of chivalric deeds,
Bright courage, like a coat of mail.

Press on! if fortune play thee false
To-day, to-morrow she'll be true;
Whom now she sinks, she now exalts—
Taking old gifts and granting new.
The wisdom of the present hour
Makes up for follies past and gone;
To weakness strength succeeds, and power,
From frailty spring—Press on! Press on!

Therefore, press on! and reach the goal,
And gain the prize, and wear the crown!
Faint not! for to the steadfast soul
Come wealth, and honor, and renown.
To thine own self be true, and keep
Thy mind from sloth, thy heart from soil
Press on! and thou shalt surely reap
A heavenly harvest for thy toil.

A STRANGE WOOING.

The weather had been very cold, even for January. For days nobody had stirred out, unless compelled by necessity, and I've no doubt our dear mother had longed many times for a change which would allow her noisy children to exercise their lungs and muscles out of doors.

At last the change came. During the forenoon the thermometer indicated a rising temperature, and about midday "the old woman up in the sky began emptying her feather beds."

Thick and fast the downy snowflakes fell, wrapping every tree and shrub in a garment of pure white, and making even the "stake and rider" fences, the log barns and corn cribs, things of beauty which were too truly "joys not to last forever."

Hastily we children were clad in coats, cloaks, scarf, mittens and all the paraphernalia of outer garments which loving mothers provide and insist on being worn, despite the protests of the wearers.

At last we were free, and out upon the hill near by, where there was grand sport, sliding, snowballing and making snow men.

The afternoon slipped quickly by, the snow ceased falling, and the evening was setting down clear and cold, when upon the opposite hilltop there came in sight a farmer's box sleigh, drawn by a span of bay horses. Very hastily we drove our sleds to the foot of our hill, and we reached it just in time for a hitch.

The driver of this establishment was not visible.

The hand which guided the team seemed not a hand, but a huge wad of buckskin and yarn, and it proceeded from a sort of tower of bed quilts, blankets, buffalo robes, comforters, surmounted by a head-piece enveloped in green and red "Bay State" shawl There was a little crack that was undoubtedly left for the eye, but no eyes could be seen by us.

Edging around a very little, but probably as much as circumstances would allow, the roll of dry goods and furs inquired if "Yon house was 'Squire Black's?"

We replied affirmatively, and settled down to the enjoyment of a ride to our own door, during which we exchanged many whispered speculations as to who the stranger might be.

When the sled stopped, a committee of us reported the arrival at the house, while the remainder watched the tying and blanketing of the horses, and then formed a voluntary escort.

In answer to a muffled wrap, father opened the door.

"'Squire Black, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir; come in. Getting quite cold outside," said my father, eyeing his guest curiously.

"Well, yes, we've had a fearful spell o' weather, and I've been on the road for the last two days of it. I see you don't know me, 'Squire, and I swan, my eyes were so full o' frost that I hardly knew you; but I reckon you'll see who I am when I get this toggery off.

From the moment our visitor had stepped inside, he had been engaged in unwrapping one garment after another, a process for all the world like peeling an onion.

At least there stood a young man of four-and-twenty years, a six-footer, with broad shoulders, face bronzed by exposure to the weather, but a goodly face to look upon, with its rather square jaw, ruddy cheeks, full smiling lips, brown hair curling over a broad forehead, and blue eyes, which answered my father's questioning look by a merry twinkle.

In a moment father extended both of his hands, and grasped the stranger's most cordially.

"You are one of Aunt Anna's boys."

A hearty laugh preceded the reply.

"I wasn't afeered but you'd git it right, 'Squire, if I give you time enough. I'm the same little Joe Tolon you taught long-division to."

We knew Aunt Anna was a former land-lady of father's when he was a pedagogue; that she lived forty or fifty miles from us—a great distance in those days—and our interest began to flag after mother came in from the kitchen, and the conversation was continued about old neighbors, of whose existence we had been ignorant. We betook ourselves to the kitchen, where mother soon followed.

Presently, while Joe was caring for his team, father came in, and, all unmindful of the old adage about "little pitchers," said, with an air of one who must be very circumspect lest his risibilities would betray him:

"Ma, what do you suppose Joe has come for?"

"I'm sure I don't know," replied mother, composedly stirring another handful of meal into the boiling mush which was to be the piece de resistance of our evening meal.

"He has come for a wife."

"A wife?" I didn't know he was acquainted around here."

"He isn't. He wants me to recommend him to some girl who is strong, able and willing to work, knows how to run a house, and"—(hesitating a little as he saw the very contemptuous curve of my mother's nose and mouth), —"and—I've—spoken—about—Jane."

"'Squire Black!" exclaimed mother, emphasizing her words still further by a dash of the pudding stick which sent the mush flying over the stove.

Jane was a farmer's daughter, who worked for us summers, and went home winters to help do up the spinning, weaving, and the like.

A mutually satisfactory arrangement, as Jane's services were needed more at home in the winter than in summer, and mother thereby saved the board and wages of a girl during the winter, when the work was not so heavy. Moreover, mother often said that Jane put the work ahead so when she was there, that she could not keep her busy the year round.

Ah, help was help in those days! But to return to the kitchen. Father had changed his position, getting a little out of the way of another charge from the mush pot, where the beating was going on vigorously.

After a pause, he began again:

"Well, ma, Jane is not bound to marry Joe unless she wants to. But perhaps she'll never get another chance as good. You know yourself that any one of Aunt Anna's boys is bound to make a good man and a smart one."

"None too smart if he things to get a wife this way," snapped out mother:

"Let him try, ma, if he wants to; let him try. It won't hurt him to have the conceit taken out of him."

No reply, but the mush was stirred as never mush was before.

"You know, ma, Jane has been keeping company with that trifling Dan Marcy."

"Why doesn't he marry a girl who knows him, if he wants to get married?" inquired my mother; but the pudding-stick relaxed its vigor, somewhat, and father ventured a little nearer the speaker.

"He says the girls up there are all squaws, and down by his mother's they have too high notions."

"Well, it's a heathenish, Frenchified way of courting a wife," replied mother, "and if he were to come about me that way, if I were Jane, I'd empty a bucket of water on him."

"Maybe she will, maybe she will," chuckled my father, who probably would have enjoyed that termination of the affair as well as any one."

"But, ma, you know Jane is terribly homely, and—"

What further he would have said was cut short by the entrance of Joe, bearing a jar and package.

"Mother sends these to you with her compliments, Mrs. Black."

Mother, who knew the flavor of Aunt Anna's cheese and honey of oil, was somewhat mollified by these presents, but she remained rather sulky all the evening; even when Joe filled her wood-box, piling her sticks as evenly as laths in a bundle, filled her water pails, cut the kindling, and did the milking, bringing the pan in as clean, she condescended to tell him, as she would herself, or—but did not say—"or Jane."

She would be no party to that iniquity.

He nearly won her, when he repeated his text promptly and correctly, and knelt reverently at prayers, and she told her father "he was a likely young man, but"—her lips shut close, and she shook her head when she thought of his mission.

But before morning the sky cleared, and things were hurried around for an early start to Jane's.

During the ride it was arranged that father was to introduce Joe's errand to the elders, and if they were willing, Joe might proceed thereafter as he liked.

So, upon reaching the farm, father and Mr. Holton left Joe and the boys to put up the team, and they came up to the house and held a conference with Mrs. Holton, while Jane was building a fire in the best room.

The "best room" of an old-fashioned farm-house was dreary enough. This one had a bright yarn carpet, several splint-bottomed and wooden chairs with patch-work cushions, a low-back rocking-chair, a wooden "settee," a table with the Bible, Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted," an almanac, and a file of the Christian Era. A few silhouettes and prints from magazines were on the walls; but, after all, its only ornaments were the scrupulous cleanliness and its big fire-place.

Jane bustled in and out, on household and hospitable cares intent, being given by general consent some opportunity for an acquaintance and a chance to see and be seen before told our errand.

You know already what she saw. What did Joe see?

Jane was, as father said, undeniably homely.

She was tall and angular. Her feet and hands were large. Her hair was a trifle too red for auburn and not yellow enough for gold. 'Carrotty" is the proper description. Her light complexion was freckled, but her cheeks would have shamed the roses. Her eyes were gray; her nose had grown very long, and then, as if wishing to make amends for that mishap, had shaped itself into a decided pug. Her mouth was large and always smiling, and smiling showed what Jane's only beauty—a set of as regular and white teeth as ever came from a dentist's hands.

Her dress was of blue flannel, every thread spun and woven by herself.

The hour two until dinner was spent in viewing and discussing the stock, in telling the scanty news, and in talking over Uncle Tom's Cabin, which was then appearing as a serial, in all of which Joe took his part sensibly and modestly.

At noon we were summoned to an excellent and bountiful farm-dinner. It was quite evident that by this time Jane had been informed of our errand, for from perfect unconsciousness she became suddenly preoccupied, nervous and blushing; Joe enjoyed his dinner, and did ample justice to it.

After we were all done, suddenly there came a break and an awkward pause in the conversation. Joe cleared his throat, but without other sign of embarrassment began:

"Miss Holton, I see somebody has already told you what I've come for, and it's right that I should tell you something about myself. The squire here will tell you about my folks.

"I am 25 years old, and have never been sick in my life; I don't drink whiskey or chew tobacco. I am a member of the Baptist Church when I am where there is one.

"I've been raised to work and can hold up my end with any man. I have a hundred and sixty acres of land about half cleared, there's the papers to show for it, and 'Squire Black will tell you they're all right.

"I've a good log-house, log-stable, and so on. I own the horses I drove down here and a yoke of oxen besides. I don't owe any man a cent. I shall have cows and chickens when I've a wife to take care of 'em. Now if you think you can make up your mind to marry me, I'd like to ask you a few questions."

Jane said nothing, and Joe, evidently taking silence for consent, proceeded:

"Did you cook this dinner?"

Still Jane was silent, and her mother answered "Yes" for her.

Joe smiled. "Well, the squire told me you were a good cook, or I wouldn't have come out here."

"Can you make good bread?"

A faint but rather indignant "Yes" was heard from Jane, as if he had asked if she could wash her face or comb her hair.

"Can you milk, and tend to milk, butter and cheese?"

"Yes," a little louder.

"Can you run a house and do all kinds of housework?"

The cat seemed to have gotten Jane's tongue again, and my mother, pitying her embarrassment, replied with an exhaustive catalogue of Jane's virtues as a housewife. Then, suddenly checking herself as one who had said too much, or said it in a wrong cause, became silent, but the questioning went on.

"Can you sew, knit, spin, weave, and are you strong and healthy?"

"Yes."

"As you've got to saying 'Yes,' I'd like to go right on and ask you to have me; but I'll go out and feed my horses, and you can talk with your folks and the 'Squire and his wife, and give me the answer to the question when I come in."

"I want to say first that if you agree to marry me, I'll try and do the fair thing by you, and expect you to do the same by me."

"You can always have what you can make from the butter and eggs and half the wool for your own spending. It will be very lonesome, for there won't be another white woman nearer than five miles for a while yet, and the work will be hard, but may be no harder than you're used to. If you go; we'll have to start day after to-morrow. The roads are very rough, and it will take two—maybe three—days to travel the sixty-odd miles."

It took Joe a long time to feed his team, and during his absence a good deal of talking was done. When he returned, Mr. Holton stood by the table, looking very sober, and there were tears in the eyes of all the women when he said:

"Joe, 'Jane has concluded she'll chance it with you. She's been a good girl always, and we hope you'll use her well."

"I will, Mr. Holton, so help me God," solemnly answered Joe, and he walked over to where Jane stood and put his arm around her and kissed her.

Then there was a general handshaking, and arrangements were made for the wedding next afternoon, after which Joe and his wife were to come as far as our house, and the following morning start for home.

The wedding was an old-fashioned country one, and not long after the ceremony Joe's sleigh was packed with a cargo of feather beds, quilts, blankets and housekeeping goods of various kinds, and a nice cow (the pick of the herd) tied behind, for Mr. Holton would not let his daughter go empty-handed.

Every second year after that for many years Jane came home for a visit. The intervening years she could not come, because "the baby was too little to bring," and the numerous little Tolons grew up in a regular succession, their heads mounting one above another like the rounds of a ladder.

Father regularly asked Jane, when she made these visits, if she had come for her divorce.

Jane always replied: "Not this time. I don't see but what Joe and I get along as well as those who take more time for their courting."

And Joe, who was always holding the baby while Jane 'undid" the bigger ones, at the time this question was asked would say approvingly: "That's so, Jane."

* * * * *

"Dear me," said Jane, as, leaning on Dr. Joe Tolan's arm, she threw back her widow's veil (she had worn that nearly ten years now) and wiped her glasses before "The Heart of the Wilderness" in the art gallery last fall —"Dear me, Joe, that looks just like the piece of woods opposite the door of the house, when your father brought me home. I've seen the deer browsing there many a time. I didn't think that it ever would be a city, but your father said it would, and now the cars run over that very spot. It has been a long, long time, but the last ten years have been longer than all the rest."

A Remarkable Needle.

A remarkable needle is owned by Queen Victoria. Indeed, it is likely that there is no other needle so wonderful in the whole world. It represents the column of Trajan in miniature. This Roman column is adorned with many scenes in sculpture, which tell of the heroic deeds of the Emperor Trajan. On the little needle are pictured scenes from the life of Queen Victoria, but the pictures are so small that it is necessary to use a magnifying glass in order to see them. The needle can be opened. It contains a number of needles of smaller size, which also contain microscopic pictures.

—C. A. Bradenburgh, drives a pair of stallions on the road—a sorrel and black.

THE INQUISITIVE ELEPHANT.

A Story of an Infatuated Youth and his priceless Cane.

A highly dressed youth whose supple form was tightly encased in a horsey check suit, and who, in spite of the fact that the thermometer was at something lofty in the shade his well worn tan gloves in his left hand and strolled into Central Park at the entrance opposite the Arsenal. He was alone, save for the mute companionship of a large silver-headed rattan cane, with, which he toyed in his foolish, inimitable way. His gait suggested that he has nowhere to go, but his leisurely steps brought him to the arena where, apparently unconscious of the fact that they were being ardently gazed at, the sportive elephants frolicked in the sunshine. Hundreds of people watched the unwieldy gambols of the drab beasts, and the advent of the leisurely youth and the silver-headed rattan was comparatively unrecognized.

He stood slightly apart from the democratic crowd, and as he was taller than most of the people he looked serenely over their heads. A casual observer might have supposed that he was regarding the elephants with as much interest as anybody else, It was a mistake. The eyes of the leisurely youth were fixed with a peculiarly expressive ardor upon a comely damsel of some 18 summers who was gazing into the arena from the other side. There was not the least doubt that the comely damsel was amused at the ultra-metropolitan costume of the leisurely youth, but he evidently interpreted her smiles to mean that she reciprocated his fascination. Though it was very warm he daintly elbowed his lissome self through three rows of people, and stood next to the railings.

Though he considered the elephants no curiosity they apparently thought he was one. They stared as though they would have stared him out of his little original pallid countenance, and they came closer to the railing, as though to make sure he was alive. The leisurely youth, however, was too much interested in his flirtation to look about him. His neighbors, however, soon become alive to the fun of the situation. The youth twirled his sparse hirsute decorations, set his light brown hat away from his perspiring forehead, put himself in a graceful and expectant position, screwed up his eyes at the comely damsel, whose face was now wreathed with sunny smiles, and involuntarily stuck his cane thraugh the railings and waved it very slightly in the air. Then he withdrew it from the arena, held it a little in the air over the top of the elephant's retreat, and looked again at the damsel, who was now a few yards to the left.

Suddenly a loud burst of laughter from the spectators rang through the air. The most inquisitive of the elephants had vigorously moved his trunk and struck the leisurely youth's rattan companion from his hand, yards into the arena. The bereaved one, aware of his affliction, but not knowing how it came to pass, looked round angrily.

"Give me my cane," he shouted. No one spoke. "Come, no fooling."

A shriek of laughter followed this, and the comely damsel, in a convulsion of mirth, was obliged to clutch the railing.

"Get me that cane," cried the youth, "or I'll have some one arrested. Come, I won't stand this. I—"

At that moment his eye fell upon the recumbent form of his companion and he seemed to see the situation. In a moment he had vaulted over the railing, taking even the elephant by surprise, picked up his cane, jumped back again, and accompanied by a perfect chorus of laughter taken his departure, and quickly and gracefully left the upper entrance, where he had come.

Sea Water as a Preservative.

The capability of sea water as a preservative is shown by the fact that among the articles recovered from vessels sunk in the harbor of Vigo, Spain, in 1702, there have been recovered specimens of logwood and mahogany that, notwithstanding their 184 years' submersion, are in the most perfect state of preservation. Dyers who have experience with the logwood state that it is even better for dying purposes than the wood now imported. The mahogany, too, is very fine and solid, one log twelve feet long and twenty-two-by thirty-two inches square being subsequently worked up in the shape of furniture and walking sticks as mementoes. The chief object of interest, however, is an ancient pulley block four and one-half feet high and three feet broad, with four solid copper sheaves eighteen inches in diameter. It is of solid oak, and was probably used in hoisting heavy articles of merchandise or the anchors. The wood is preserved, but an iron band is completely corroded away, while the copper-wheels are but slightly oxidized.

Collisions at Sea.

Collision will and must remain the great and really almost the one danger which the North Atlantic traveler need fear. He can rarely hope to cross in the usual steam route without experiencing a run of some hundreds of miles through fog, especially on leaving or approaching our coast. So long as the Gulf stream and the cold in-lying current from the north move in juxtaposition as they do, so long will the fog be almost always present upon the borderland dividing them. How easy it is for a great ship to be sunk was shown in the case of the Oregon. A blow from a pigmy schooner not more than one-tenth her size, and a hole was opened through her side which unfortunate circumstances combined to make fatal, and the great vessel, a triumph of human skill in hull and machinery, is lying in a few hours upon the bottom of the sea, with a million days of skilled labor, as represented by ship and cargo, in this moment made valueless. Who can overestimate the care and responsibility upon the man who commands such a ship? In what other calling are they found as such a constant part of daily life? And how illy they are paid for it.

FASHION NOTES.

—A black satin Duchesse toilet has a jetted panel upon each side of the skirt, shown between double revers, and long, straight train is represented in a striping of velvet and Duchesse. The fancy material is also used for the bodice, which has its square front filled up with a jet fichu, and its transparent sleeves correspond.

—In millinery garniture there promises to be a tidal-wave of French flowers which will send to the background the use of birds and feathers on spring and summer hats and bonnets. Every sort of material that can be utilized will be seen in flowers and foliage, mosses, fruits and tiny vegetables. These materials include plain and fancy velvets, plushes, changeable satins, crape, tinted-silk muslin, etamine, grenadine and crape with transparent beads, diamond-dust and metal powderings.

—It is predicted that gray will be a leading color during the spring and summer, This is a shade always popular with French women, and it is a color pre-eminently becoming to fair women with roseate complexions. Dark women can likewise wear gray with advantage. This color, like brown, is found almost universally becoming, if pains only be taken to select the shade that harmonizes best with the intended wearer's complexion. "Fender smoke" is now much worn, and, made up with panels of velvet striped with wine, blue, or Roman-red, it forms a tasteful and useful afternoon toilet, unobtrusive but elegant.

—There are many Pompadour patterns in the velvet figured woolens which will be chosen for "dressy" costumes, where a display of color is not out of taste. Soft, primrose-tinted woolens are cross-barred with chaudron velvet and striped with wide bands composed of the tiniest rosebuds. Other wools are brocaded with bands of silk in flower and leaf. There are other woolens figured with rectangular blocks of velvet and striped with bands composed of polka-dots of velvet, graduated in size and in the medley of bright colors and chine effect. These gay Pompadour woolens will be made into watering-place costumes in combination with heavy laces and embroideries.

—The new Persian striped or Roman plaided goods in silk and wool, which are now exhibited, are strongly recommended to women who wish to remodel their own or their children's last year dresses with comparatively little outlay. Granting that these goods may seem a bit high-priced, it requires but three or four yards to transform a dark dress in monochrome into a bright, attractive costume, as mingling the gayhued fabric with the plain trimmings on the skirt, with vest, collar and cuffs of the former goods added to the bodice, quite changes the simple dress into a stylish costume suitable and appropriate for any ordinary occasion.

—Among the ribbons adapted for summer bonnets are handsome qualities in gauze and grenadine, bordered with a narrow satin stripe, and showing a tufed picot edge beyond, These come in all the new shades of yellow, ciel-blue, cream color, several lovely lilac shades, the pale chartreuse tint, and also in many rich dark colors. There are also beautiful ribbons in basket-weave, and others showing gay plaided designs, these specially adapted for producing the Persian so prominent in French millinery. The new Hernani ribbons are very beautiful. Some of these have plain, thick satin stripes in the same colors, and the very wide ones are unusually attractive. They come in all widths, from two and a half to ten inches.

—The basque with a long point in front, short on the hips, and having a narrow plaited postilion that sits up well in the back, is still the favorite style, as it is also an almost universally becoming one. In the newest models no darts appear on the outside, they are made in the lining, however, in the usual way, and the pliable outer material is stretched and molded to the figure over the fitted lining, which gives a bias effect to the lower parts of the fronts that is strikingly noticeable when the goods are striped or plaided, as so many of them are this season. Waists are made as long as the figure will permit, and are thoroughly boned so that even a suggestion of a wrinkle is avoided.

—Fine gold necklaces are again popular for evening wear on full-dress occasions. Very elegant ones are shown set in jewels, and there are some pretty styles set in fine gold and enamel, with a handsome pendant in front. The "Cleveland" necklace is one composed of a very delicate gold chain, with a diamond cross attached. Although these necklaces will be very popular, there will be a choice between the fine thread of gold about the throat and the massive dog-collars of gold or silver, set with gems of various kinds. Another fancy is a velvet band, edged on each side with Roman pearls. This is fastened in front by a white daisy, formed wholly of real pearls, in the heart of which rests a dew-drop, the drop being a diamond "of purest ray serene."

—The dust cloaks brought from Paris are all made on quite a new plan. One of fawn woolen, brocaded in brown, was after the long coat order, with a square piece falling in front from the neck to the waist, and showing a lining of shot red silk; sleeves of the bell form, lined to match, and the hood. Another was of straw-colored silk with red check, opening at the back and fastening diagonally in front, with revers and silk pockets; another, in brown, had no sleeves, but the arms came from beneath the cape-like upper portion, having wide stole ends of two-inch wide braid of bullion gold, rows of the same covering the back. The mantelettes were sleeveless bodices, with lace epaulettes and magnificent jet trimmings mingling with lace. The bonnets are pointed, many of them back and front, richly embroidered. One of the newest was the old vieux rose shade, covered with embroidery in Oriental beads and silks, with sequins here and there, an upstanding tuft of roses and marguerites at the top.

HORSE NOTES.

—Modesty is likely to be as good this season as she ever was.

—None of the Palo-Alto trotters will come East this season.

—Mr. Baldwin says that Goliah will be a starter in the Chicago Derby.

—The Arab-Majolica race will probably be trotted somewhere in the West.

—It is said that Tommy Dunbar will campaign Gossip, Jr., 2.14, this season.

—Bonnie McGregor has been let up all winter, and will not start until late in the season.

—The report that the Dwyers had purchased Egmont for $15,000 proves to have been untrue.

—A new half-mile track is being built at Hopkinsville, Ky., by the newly organized Christian County Driving Park Association.

—Jim Gore seems to be coming around again. Much to the surprise of his trainer the colt worked without lameness the other day.

—Joseph Battell, of Middleburg, Vt., brings evidence to show that the dam of Ethan Allen was by Red Robin, a son of Woodbury Morgan.

—For the next road-horse race for 2.40 class the following horses would make a good race: John Condon's sorrel gelding, Jacob Justice's black gelding, the b. g. Cruiser, the b. m. Maggie S. and the ch. m. Loretta.

—A. B. Claflin, of New York, has a fast team in the g. g. Gray Dave and the ch. g. Overman. He drove them himself a half-mile in 1.10½, and then, coming around again, gave them a quarter in 33½ seconds very handily.

—A silver cup valued at $250, is offered for the horse making the fastest time in the champion stallion stakes to be trotted at the meeting of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders to be held at Cleveland, September 13 to 15.

—Royal Bounce, the property of Mr. Charles Newhall (the great cricketer), won a good race at Suffolk and still a better one at Belmont, getting a record of 2.21¼. He is evidently in the hands of a good driver. Last year Mr. Newhall was anxious to have him win, but he was "shut out" in 2.37 over Belmont Course.

—The Ives bill, restricting betting on races to chartered tracks, thirty days each year to one track, has passed both branches of the New York Legislature at Albany, and it now awaits the signature of Governor Hill. It is thought that the Governor will allow it to become a law, under the ten-day limit, without his signature. The outlook for trotting and running in the State is bright.

—The nominations in the $10,000 Guarantee stakes, offered by the Charter Oak Driving Association, are as follows: George A. Singerly, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. C. Woodnutt, Mineola, L. I.; Frederick Wiles, New York; George T. Cogswell, Chicago; M. V. Wagner, Marshall, Mich.; Andrew Kaul, St. Mary's Pa.; W. H. McCarthy, Lexington, Ky.; W. C. Trimble, Newburg, N. Y., and J. B. Lewis, Louisville, Ky.

—Dates have already been claimed by Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and Rochester for their Grand Circuit Meetings. Utica, it is presumed, will this year be in the hunt, and, by right of way, her dates would fall on August 16 to 19. Albany as next in line would take the following week, and Poughkeepsie, in the direct line of travel, naturally wants the week after Island Park. In conceding that week to Poughkeepsie, Charter Oak Park's meeting would take place a week later than that of last year, an immaterial difference of time. By this arrangement Springfield's dates would fall on September 13 to 16. Mystic Park has claimed the same dates, but an amicable arrangement can be made in this regard.

—Some changes in the classes of membership in the National Trotting Association were made at the meeting of the Board of Review. There are still five classes of membership, but it was agreed to assess the fifth class on a basis which would prove satisfactory to weak and struggling clubs. If the member shall do a business for the season not exceeding $2000 the assessment shall be $25. If it shall do a business of only $1500 the assessment shall be $20; of $1000, $15, and of $500, $10. This rebate of $5 on every $500 under $2000 is to be credited to the member on its renewal of membership. To illustrate: If a member pays $25 in dues this season and shall do business amounting to not more than $500, it will be credited on the assessment account for next year with $15. The fifth class is practically cut up into four classes—$25, $20, $15 and $10.

—The French racing societies have been experimenting on new systems of betting under the late compromise arrangement with the Government. The latest instrument for recording bets on the Paris mutual system is named the "Totalisateur," and a French journal says of it: "The Totalisateur is the lion of the day. Installed in haste in a most rudimentary form, it has clearly conquered the favor of the public in spite of the many deficiencies in its operation. The best proof of its success is the fact that tickets could not be delivered rapidly enough to supply the demand. At the races at Longchamps the operation for the first day amounted to more than 270,000 francs. At the main stand 160,000 francs, on the lawn 86,000 francs, and at the pavillion 34,500 were sold. A commission of 5 per cent. was deducted, of which 2 per cent is reserved for "public assistance," and 3 per cent. is retained by the society for expenses. In view of these results, the Societey d'Encouragement has decided to reduce the percentage previously deducted to, possibly, 2 per cent. Another mode of betting will be tried at St. Germain, on the occasion of the meeting of the Societe de Sport de France. In this way the best method will soon be arrived at." The price of tickets was 20 francs at the main stand, 10 francs on the lawn and 5 francs at the pavilion; 1270 tickets were sold on the Prix de Viroflay, of which only six were on the winner, paying 201 for 1.

"ONE BY ONE."

A Direful Avalanche in Every Known Zone.

AND THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE CRUSHED BY ITS PITILESS POWER.

Far up in the dizzy Alpine heights, above the line of perpetual frost, where the brilliant glitter of the snow under the midday sun seems only to intensify the cold, the Ice King would seem to hold undisputed sway. But even here there is at times a little humidity in the atmosphere of the more sheltered nooks.

The dry snow softens a little, the wind catches it up and tosses it about, and the star-like flakes are rolled into a tiny ball that the footsteps of a child might easily crush. Then comes the rude blast from the mountain-top and drives the ball up and down the high valley and across the vast trackless fields of snow and ice. It gathers size and strength at every turn; huge rocky boulders and mountains of ice are imbedded in the now slowly moving avalanche, which sooner or later descends with frightful velocity to the valley below.

The luckless village in its pathway is doomed! The air is thick with the falling snow! An awful rush! A roar reverberates through the mountains, and the little Swiss hamlet is swept away!

The foregoing is so applicable that we use it as an illustration. As the wind catches up the snow particles on the mountain tops so the heart catches up the blood as it passes from the kidneys and other organs, and sends it coursing through the system. As it rushes along it drops the uric acid that the unhealthy kidneys have left in the blood in the form of insoluble crystals, causing enlargement of the joints and intense inflammation in the system which is often called acute rheumatism. Eventually the joints enlarged by these crystals become stiff and painful. If these crystals are dropped in the liver they are called gallstones, if in the kidneys gravel, if in the bladder calculus or stone.

If this uric acid or kidney poison remains in solution in the blood it circulates throughout the system, causing irritation, which produces, according to the location of the irritation, pneumonia, consumption, hacking cough, heart disease, inflammations and fevers, skin disorders, paralysis, apolexy, and makes the system susceptiple to colds, chills, and all the other common disorders of which uric acid is the principal cause.

The little child upon the mountain top can crush in its tiny hand the first formation of the rushing avalanche.

So, too, the calamitous results noted can be as readily prevented if the right means are used at the right time.

"But how?" our readers may ask.

Listen and we will tell you. It is a fact of medical science that the kidneys are the chief blood purifiers of the system; the chief blood poisoner is uric acid which the kidneys alone can expel. If the thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys, through which the entire blood supply passes, the same as through the heart, are diseased they cannot separate and expel this poisonous waste matter from the blood.

Now, as another matter of scientific fact, disease of these little sewer tubes is more common than of any other delicate part of the body, and it is because Warner's safe cure, gentle and natural in its action, has such wonderful power in preventing and curing disease of these all-important tubes, that it is recognized as a great scientific specific—a power possessed by no other such remedy on earth. When the kidneys, the only blood purifying organs, become inactive and diseased, any disorder to which the system is most liable may be expected.

Then it is that trouble begins, and the doctors fail miserably because they can only treat the *effects*—the cause is beyond their power! Hence it is that the proprietors of Warner's safe cure claim to cure so many apparently different diseases—it and it alone reaches and cures the cause, and then, of course, the effects disappear!

We incline to the belief that their theory is correct and so recognized by scientists who have given the subject much study.

This frightful disorder is depopulating our homes faster than we are aware of. Like the avalanche of the mountain, it is causing the death of all with whom it comes in contact. It does not sweep away an entire village or hamlet at once, but one by one the people succumb to its pitiless power. The final, or terminating, cause may be given another name and be so treated by various "experts," but the cause of all these effects, how many soever they may be, is the same, and for that cause there is but one rational form of treatment.

If you do not crush the avalanche as it is forming, in the manner indicated, it will certainly crush you!

Take your choice!

CHICKENS for shipping to market should be dry picked, and care taken to remove all the pin-feathers, and avoid tearing the skin. For packing, use clean, hand-threshed rye straw. If this cannot be obtained without some trouble, clean oat straw will answer. Place a layer of straw at the bottom of the box, then one of poultry, packing snugly, backs upward, filling all vacancies with straw so that the cover will draw down snugly on the contents.

THE first planting of anything in spring should be covered very lightly. While the soil is cold from deep freezing or ice water during winter the sun warms it only a little below the surface. There is always moisture enough in early spring to bring seeds up, and once they are germinated the plants will give their roots all the needed covering by striking down into the soil when this is better for their growth.

ASHES, or potash salts, will be found excellent for the fruit trees, now that they are throwing out leaves. Later on an application of super-phosphate will be of advantage.

FARM NOTES.

SHEEP RULES.—Under the heading a "floater" says: "Never frighten sheep if possible to avoid it. This does not apply to the old ram, with mischief in his eye and thunder and lighting in his horns. Sow rye for weak ones in cold weather. A little rye is good for puny animals of other descriptions. Separate all sick, weak, or thin ones in the fall and give them special care. If a sheep is hurt, wash the wound, bathe with turpentine and coat with tar. That night give your neighbor's dog a dose of lead. Keep a number of good bells on your sheep. It will make them feel good. Do not let the sheep spoil wool with chaff and burs. Cut tag locks in early spring. This is a matter of necessity. For scours give pulverized alum in wheat bran. Prevent by taking great care in changing from dry to green feed. Take care of the lambs—keep them thriving. A lamb should feel all over in one spot as a sheepskin. Keep one two-year-old ram to fifty ewes. This is for the looks of the thing. Carefully select breeding ewes; cull out all the old and inferior stock for market. Keep at the head of the flock a thoroughbred male; feed well; breed judiciously."

THE best plant at present known for consolidating, by the interlacing of its roots, the loose soil of a newly made enbankment is, according to M. Cambier (of the French Railway Service), the double poppy. While the usual grasses and clovers need several months for the developement of their comparatively feeble roots the double poppy germinates in a few days, and in two weeks grows enough to give some protection to the slope, while at the end of three or four months the roots, which are ten or twelve inches long, are found to have interlaced so as to retain the earth far more firmly than those of any grass or grain. Though the plant is an annual, it sows itself after the first year, and, with a little care, the bank is always in good condition.

ONIONS are always grown on old ground, and as a preparatory crop carrots are the best. Four or five pounds of seed to the acre is best, as much of the seed fails to grow, from the effect of the smut or some similar cause, which destroys the vitality of the seed before it breaks through the soil. Plow as shallow as possible—not over four inches—deep plowing being the cause of scullions. The blight is caused by lice, and will show during a spell of very hot, dry weather. To grow the immense crops reported in this country, the land must be very rich. It was formerly the custom to grow onions continuously on the same ground, but now, due to the smut and maggots, the land must be changed after a few year's cropping.

THERE is a poultry house in Medfield, Mass., owned by the estate of the late D. D. Curtis, 504 feet long and sixteen feet wide, with a passage-way four feet wide the entire length of the building. It contains forty-one rooms, is one and a half story high the entire length with wings two and a half stories high at each end and in the centre. The entire building is lathed and plastered, floor of the rooms concreted, and rooms separated by a brick wall two feet high, on top of which is wire netting four feet high. Hot and cold water in every room in the building. Over the fowl rooms are twenty pigeon lofts, well lighted and conveniently arranged.

THERE is time in spring on ground entirely naked to sow oats or some other rapidly growing vegetable, to be turned under in May as a green manure. Oats are probably best for this purpose, and in most cases a good seeding will cost but little money. At the height of eight or ten inches, which they speedly reach in fair soil, they furnish an amount of plant food evenly distributed over the surface that cannot be got in any way so cheaply, and the fertility thus obtained is immediately available. If phosphate or other concentrated manure be drilled in with the oats it will benefit the succeeding crop even more than if saved and applied to that directly.

DON'T expect your hens to lay well if you do not keep a plentiful supply of pure, fresh water before them at all times. When you remember that about ninety per cent, of an egg is water, the necessity of giving hens plenty of it is evident. Watch such little things. Your hens will respond generously to kindness.

Is it Really Consumption?

Many a case supposed to be radical lung disease is really one of liver complaint and indigestion, but, unless that diseased liver can be restored to healthy action, it will so clog the lungs with corrupting matter as to bring on their speedy decay, and then indeed we have consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, in its worst form. Nothing can be more happily calculated to nip this danger in the bud than is Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

What sort of morality is that which satisfies a man in the non-payment of a debt as long as his creditors refrains from "dunning."

Five Hundred Dollars.

is the sum Dr. Pierce offers for the detection of any calomel, or other mineral poison or injurious drug, in his justly celebrated "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They are about the size of a mustard seed, therefore easily taken, while their operation is unattended by any griping pain. Biliousness, sick-headache, bad taste in the mouth, and jaundice, yield at once before these "little giants." Of your druggist.

Politeness is like an air-cushion: There may be nothing solid in it, but it eases the jolts of the world wonderfully.

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

Read your insurance policies and see that they are concurrent, which means that the written portion thereof is worded alike in all.

A RARE ARTISTIC TREAT.—Omaha Girl—"Is this Mlle. Highnota you rave so much about a new prima donna?"

New York Girl—"Yes, and all New York is just crazy over her."

"You have heard her many times, I suppose?"

"Only once. Her repertoire is not large yet, but it is sublime. Why, the night I heard her she sang in moire, the front embroidered with pearls and gold, the design being of rows of pines; the bodice was cut square, and she wore natural lilies of the valley pinned with diamonds. Oh, it was lovely!"

NO LIGHT USED.—A farmer in England, returning home rather late one night, discovered a young man with a lantern under his kitchen window, who, when asked his business there, said he had only come a-courting.

"Come a what?" asked the farmer.

"A-courting, sir. I'se courting Mary."

"But what do you want with a lantern?" asked the farmer; "I never used one when I was a young man."

"No, sir," was the young man's reply, "I don't think ye did, judging by the looks of the missis."

FOGG—"Professor Romanes declares that the brains of women weigh less than those of men."

Mrs. F.—"The insulting creature!"

"Why, my dear, what are you saying? For my part, I think the professor is quite complimentary to your sex."

"Complimentary?"

"Certainly. You will observe that he admits, by inference, as it were, that the dear creatures really have brains; otherwise, why should he say 'weigh less?' Whatever has weight must exist. Are you following me, my love? I declare, if she hasn't left me right in the midst of my argument."

SHEEP graze very closely, and should not be allowed on grass that is backward in growth or where the field is not well covered, unless such grass be undesirable.

AS THE young grass is beginning to shoot keep a close watch on the onion crop. Of all crops the union soonest succumbs to the intrusion of grass and weeds.

BY ENSILAGE and partial soiling a fifty acre farm can be made to keep fifty cows and team.

Frazer Axle Grease.

Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

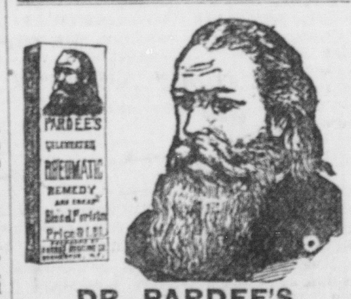
The man who is not content where he is, would never have been content somewhere else, though he might have liked it better.

In hundreds of cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, has proven a potent remedy for rheumatism. Hence, if you suffer the pains and aches of this disease, it is fair to assume that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you. Give it a trial.

Work to-day, for you know not how much you may be hindered to-morrow.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

He pulls at a long rope, who waits for another's death.



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REMEDY,
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A SPECIFIC FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Neuralgia, Ring Worm
And all other Skin and Blood Diseases.
IT REGULATES THE
LIVER AND KIDNEYS.
Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.
☞Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the
PARDEE MEDICINE CO.,
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HIGH AUTHORITY.
Lockport, N. Y., March 27, 1885.
Pardee Medicine Co:
GENTS:—In reply to yours of late date, asking "the effect produced by the use of Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy in my case," will say that it cured me completely of a very severe attack of rheumatism and neuralgia, and I will say still more, for the benefit of any who may be similarly afflicted, that I haven't a doubt but that it will cure ANY CASE of rheumatism, even of years' standing, for I am personally acquainted with many who to-day are well and whose cases but a short time ago were considered hopeless. The remedy is one of the best I have ever known, and is destined to have a sale second to none as a blood purifier.
Respectfully yours,
BURT VAN HORN.

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GLOVER BUILDING,
PENSIONS Washington, D. C.
This offer is not Equalled.
For 10c. we will send a certificate worth 75c. and samples of beautiful cards. The old reliable.
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Selima Specific For the sure cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma. Read what the "New York Herald" wrote about it Sunday, May 8th. Sold by FELIX REY, 146 Pearl St., New York. Price $2.50 a bottle.

REGULATE Bowels & Purify Blood. Dr. Baird's Blood Granules, 25c.; 5 boxes, $1. Of druggists; or by mail, prepaid. DR. BAIRD, Washington, N. J.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer. Ease at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cases. Office 821 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 724 N. 9th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circ'lars. O'F. L. BINGHAM, Att'y Washington, D. C.

Biliousness

Is more general at this season than any other. The bitter taste, offensive breath, coated tongue, sick headache, drowsiness, dizziness and loss of appetite make the victim miserable, and disagreeable to others. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the best anti-bilious remedies of the vegetable kingdom, in such proportion as to derive their best medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the whole system. This preparation is so well balanced in its effects that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism, restores the appetite, and overcomes that tired feeling. Try it this season.

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever heard of." MRS. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

YOUNG Frankman (who has been button-holed on the street by Gimlet, the bore, and entertained with a description of that gentleman's emotions on being presented with a gold-headed cane by the appreciative natives while United States Consul to the Cannibal Islands, an account of his great-grandfather's exploits in the Revolutionary War, and kindred topics)—"I say, old man, how do you get rid of a bore?"

Gimlet (who does not see the application)—"Oh, such people never have delicacy enough to take a hint, and as you can't hurt their feelings I simply bow and walk away."

Young Frankman—"Ah, thanks." (Bows and walks away.

"I'M going to speak my mind at that meeting to-night, and don't you forget it," said an irate Metropolitan clubster to his wife.

"Going to speak it plainly, are you, dear?" she asked, quietly.

"Yes, I am; I'm going to speak my mind, my whole mind, and nothing but my mind!"

"What a short speech it will be," she said.

OLD GENTLEMAN—"Here, sir, you are a regular fraud! My hair's coming out as bad as ever. This stuff isn't worth a continental."

Barber—"I didn't promise that it would keep your hair from coming out. I said it would preserve your scalp. Your scalp's all there, isn't it?"

"DO YOU think," she asked, dreamily, as he sat beside her at the circus, "that this is the same elephant I saw when I was a child?"

"No," he answered, with scornful candor; "you know elephants only live to be two hundred years old."

It won't be this year.

"WHY, Jones, what are you doing in the city?" inquired Robinson. "I thought you were going to sail for Europe on yesterday's steamer."

"I thought so, too, but a woman arrested me for breach of promise just as the steamer was about to start."

"Breach of promise! How can that be? I supposed that you were a married man."

"So I am. I was arrested for breach of promise to pay a milliner's bill."

FIRST GIRL—"Miss Beauty is engaged to Mr. Smikes. Do you know him?".

Second Girl—"I do not remember him."

"If you'd ever seen him you wouldn't forget it. He's the homeliest, ugliest looking man in all Nebraska."

"He is?"

"Yes; she couldn't have found a more becoming husband anywhere. His face sets off hers gloriously."

"AW, De Sappy, what's ailing you this mawning?"

"I've weceived bad news, Fitzpercy, old fel."

"Tell me about it."

"Yestahday, I purchased a dozen high collahs, doncher know."

"Well?"

"Well, to-day I learn that the Pwince of Wales has begun to wear turndowns. It's dweadful!"

SO FOWL THEY COULDN'T PULLET.—At at a little private dinner party a very tough fowl is served. Each one in vain tries to dissect it, and the hostess is filled with mortification. However, she recovers herself, and says quietly:

"Well, I warned you every way."

"How is that?"

"Did I not tell you that the pullet would be my piece de resistance."

A Wonderful Machine and Offer.

To introduce them we give away 1,000 Self-operating Washing Machines. No labor or washboard. Best in the world. If you want one, write The National Co., 27 Dey St., New York.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows.

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Intemperance is a great decayer of beauty.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

Nothing tends to enlarge the mind so much as travelling.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

When you bury an old animosity never mind a tombstone.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

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ARE you careful to clean out your houses frequently—at least once a week? Hen houses should be kept so clean that when entering them at night not the slightest odor can be detected. Don't forget to make frequent and generous applications of lime wash, together with sulphuric and carbolic acid.

LIMESTONE soil is well adapted to tobacco, raising a leaf that burns white and with an agreeable flaver.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS
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50c a Bottle.
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For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
A positive cure for Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases. One Dollar per Bottle.
RADWAY & CO. N. Y.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢
Your last invoice of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. cigars came in yesterday. I was out of them for half a day, and had to call on the Governor for a company of militia to prevent a riot. Have already retailed over 300,000.
R. C. MANLEY, Lincoln, Neb.
Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

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Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and strains.
Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
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329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.
20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

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Packages 25c. Makes 5 gals. of delicious, sparkling, wholesome beverage. Sold by druggists; mailed for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Phila., Pa.

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The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhœa, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

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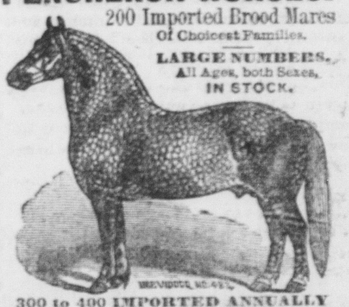
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Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

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FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIFE OF HENRY WARD BEECHER
by THOS. W. KNOX. An Authentic and Complete History of his Life and Work from the Cradle to the Grave. Outsells all others 10 to 1. The BEST and CHEAPEST. Splendidly Illustrated, Sells like wildfire. Distance no hindrance for we pay the freight and give Extra Terms. Send for circular. Address HARTFORD PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

Why did the Women
of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?
Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 1 1887.

1887.
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	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do W P		Milligan Walker,
do E P		H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp E P		Henry Krebs,
do W P		Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp S P		Hiram Grove,
do N P		Josiah Rossman
Haines twp E P		William Keen,
do W P		George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Weiland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp N P		F A Foreman,
do S P		W W Boyer,
Rush twp, S P		J M Clarr,
do N P		John Howe,
Snow Shoe W P		Andrew Lucas,
do E P		James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

WHOLESALE LOCKOUTS ADVOCATED.

The Executive Board of the National Association of Builders has issued a long address. The document is directed to the Builders and Trader's exchange of Chicago, to all affiliated bodies of the National Association of Builders and to the general public. An entirely new method of dealing with workmen is involved, and a course of wholesale lockouts is advocated. At the outset of the address, complete cessation of work in all the building trades of Chicago as an answer to the bricklayer's demand for a Saturday pay-day is fully indorsed by the Board. After commending to the contractors in other cities the course pursued by the Chicago Builders, the Board proceeds to enumerate the "encroachments" that must be reconquered by the employers at all hazards. "Better," says the address, "that not another brick be laid or another nail be driven in Chicago for a year than that this opportunity be lost to regain these rights for the employers".

——The largest stock of dress goods clothing, boots and shoes, ever brought to Bellefonte. LYON & CO.

——For tricotes, ottomans and canvass cloths in all colors, visit Lyon & Co.

——$20,000 worth of clothing at less price than anywhere else in the county. LYON & CO.

A recent act of congress directed the secretary of war to turn over to the secretary of the interior all of the abandoned military reservations, and directed the secretary of the interior to appraise and sell them. In all 37 reservations have been transferred to the interior department under this law, embracing something more than 700,000 acres. This law unfortunately put it in the power of cattle corporations or other companies or individuals with money to buy all these reservations and use them for grazing or speculation, not only keeping out some settlers, but compelling others to move off or buy their farms of the purchasers from the government, for since the abandonment of the reservations by the army many settlers have gone upon them in full confidence that whenever the government got ready to part with the title it would give the first chance at the lands to the people already on them. So far the interior department has not ascertained the value of the land or offered them for sale. Ex-Senator Van Wyck has written the secretary of the interior urging him not to sell these reservations until the Fiftieth Congress has had an opportunity to bring them within the provisions of the homestead act. The wisdom of opening such of these lands as are suitable for agriculture or grazing to entry under the homestead act is palpable, and it is to be hoped that Mr Van Wyck's suggestion will be complied with.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & CO.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. LYON & CO.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. LYON & CO.

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents Try it.

——Go to Loebs, if you want to see the finest lot of dry goods in Central Penn'a. All the latest and most handsome styles—assortment complete, and can suit any taste. A special bargain offered in handsome dress goods at Loebs.

DR. M'GLYNN SPEAKS

ANTI-POVERTIES FILL THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

His Speech Does Not Sound Much As If He Were Going to Rome and Obey the Last Message.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Public interest in the anti-poverty society meetings is not on the wane. A large force of police guarded each entrance to the academy of music Sunday night. Even ticket holders who arrived three-quarters of an hour before the proceedings commenced found it impossible to gain admission. Dr. McGlynn and Henry George were present. Miss Munier's choir sang an anthem of liberty and A. B. Myers sang Kathleen Mavourneen.

Mr. George announced that John J. McMackin was chairman, and Mr. McMackin said he presided as a Catholic because he had learned to be a good citizen as well as good Catholic. Applause followed this and Mr. McMackin went on to say.

If there is any one in authority in the church here who would attempt to consign believers in the new land theory to limbo that person will find out his mistake. [Applause.] If any answer was necessary was necessary to the pope's last communication to the thousands in the academy and to the thousands turned away, that answer can be that the people are able to distinguish between a true bishop and the willing tool of a political party. Clergymen who dare not come out on this subject have said to me "Go ahead; you are all right. They will have to come to you."

Dr. McGlynn at this point stepped upon the stage. He was cheered vociferously. The audience arose, and men shouted while women's handkerchiefs fluttered in every part of the Academy. There were cheers for "our pastor," and for the "bold hero." Among the things Dr. McGlyn said are these:

We find that labor and land are, or should be married, so that it becomes a matter of religion to preach it, and if they won't let us preach it in Christian pulpits, then they compel us to go out by the sea, in market places, and on the stage. So all places where this truth is preached are sacred. Christ prayed and prophesised from no wooden petticoat of a pulpit, but from the mountain top, from a tree trunk, or a ship's stern.

Strange is it that those who are supposed to represent the teachings of Him who died for us, custodians af the blessed sacraments should not understand His teachings. Strange that they should lend the sanctions of the religion of Christ to a vast social army. All of the ministers of all the churches with scarcely an exception to-day are banded in favor of the classes against the masses while prating of the sacred rights of property.

With all reverence to his reverence [applause and laughte], minister or priest, or whoever he may be, if he thinks to shut the mouths, to benight the minds, and to stifle the hearts of priests by prating about the sacred rights of property, he is mistaken.

Every letter which those write who oppose us, every penalty they shall inflict, will be but to promote the blessed doctrine we preach. [Prolonged applause.] If there is no other altar, then even here, as in a sacred spot, vow to bring no stain upon our white, our sacred banner.

Only this morning, the holy whitsuntide, I knelt humbly at the altar of a Catholic church and partook. I hope not unworthily, of the blessed sacrament. So far am I from thinking this crusade of ours to be contrary to religion and the worsip of God, that as I knelt I asked His blessing upon it, and invoked Him to send His Holy Spirit and inspire me in what I should say tonight, that every word should be to His glory and the edification of his chilren.

Dr. McGlynn became greatly excited before he closed his speech. He walked in rapid short steps back and forth in a limited space in front of the footlights.

As he sat down a voice said, "God sent you, and we will follow you."

Women crowded around him and prevented him from leaving the stage for nearly half an hour.

Unless the reference to preaching from a ship's stern be so taken, Dr. McGlynn said nothing about his purpose of going to Rome or not going. After the meeting he was asked concerning the story of Maggie Molloy of Meriden, Conn., where he lectured on Saturday evening, that he would go to Rome in nineteen days. Dr. McGlynn replied, smiling:

"Maggie was a waiter at the table in the hotel when I stopped in Meriden. She had been a parishoner in St. Stephen's. She is a very good little girl. I believe she is 19 years old. She seemed very much troubled on my account and to assuage her grief I said to her a few consoling words to the effect that everything would be all right in a short time. The report that I said I would go to Rome in a short time is not true in any sense."

"Dr. McGlynn," said the reporter, "are you going to Rome?"

"On that subject," Dr. McGlynn replied pleasantly, "I prefer not to speak."

He Has Not Replied.

ROME, May 30.—No answer has been received at the vatican to the recent summons of Dr. McGlynn to Rome.

DR. M'GLYNN A REBEL.

Bishop Ryan Gives His Reasons for Not Renting Him St. Stephen's Hall.

BUFFALO, May 30.—Bishop Ryan, in an interview, explained why he had refused to rent St. Stephen's hall for a meeting at which Rev. Dr. McGlynn was to speak. The Bishop said that he was responsible for the refusal and would have told why had his reasons been asked. He said: "My relations with Dr. McGlynn have always been friendly, but he is in open rebellion with his ecclesiastical superiors, and I would neither directly nor indirectly encourage him in his crusade."

The Bishop said that no good Catholic would aid in propagating the theories under the circumstances, and added: "I can have no sympathy with his action, and cannot look upon it in any other light than dragging down the high character of the priesthood. He has had every opportunity to defend himself and his doctrines before a friendly and impartial tribunal, but has not done so."

A Question of Veracity.

CHICAGO, May 30.—A new cause of difference has arisen between the bricklayers and the employers. The men say they were given to understand that a committee from the employers would meet a similar committee from the men and confer, but when the committee of employes went to the meeting-place they waited vainly for the other committee. Now the master masons deny having made the promise and more bitterness has been injected into the fight.

A Presbyterian Synod.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 30.—The representatives of the synod of the reformed Presbyterian church of America will convene in this city, in Westminster church, on Wednesday, June 1. Many states will be represented by prominent clergymen. The sessions may last a week, and it is expected that it will be the most noteworthy meeting of an ecclesiastical body held along the Hudson river in many years.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1 00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give mea call. S. LEWIN.

W. I. FLEMING,

The fashionable merchant tailor, having retired from the firm of W. I. Fleming & Co., has opened his establishment in Crider's Block, in the room formerly occupied by Dale Bros., next door to the First National Bank, where his old customers will find the finest line of goods at the lowest prices. Special attention given to cutting and fitting. A choice stock of

SPRING GOODS NOW IN.

Call and examine for yourself.

Spring, gentle spring, is here and every man and boy is thinking of a new suit.

I am crowded with work, but I put on a new hand whenever one is needed.

——0——ALL WORK GUARANTEED.——0——

The business boom has struck us and we are ready for it. You need not be alarmed about a great press of work as I will get out your order at the time promised. W. I. FLEMING,

Crider's Block. Bellefonte

NOTICE.

All unpaid coal accounts on the books of W. H. Bartholomew, not paid on or before July 1, 1887, will be left for collection. R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Centre Hall, 5-18, 2m.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Wm. Shirk announces to the public that he has opened up his new store and hereafter will keep a full line of confectionery, candies, cakes, crackers, nuts, tropical fruits, etc., ice cream parlors open every Saturday. Meat market attached—keeps and sells none but the best of beef. Give him a call. 11may6m

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 *Arch Street, Philadelphia.*

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS WANTED! | ON SALARY OR COMMISSION, FOR

"SEA AND LAND."

By J. W. BUEL. Just published,

The Great New Book of Exploration, Travel, and Adventure, giving the thrilling experience of all the greatest Travelers, Missionaries and Discoverers in all parts of the World, and describing the wonderful creatures that live in the Sea and on the Land. Terrible adventures with Ocean Monsters, whales, sharks, swordfish, devilfish, sea serpents, etc., with description of all the other wonderful creatures of the deep sea. Life on the Great Ocean, wonderful islands, and the strange creatures found upon them. Also a complete Natural History of the Strange Countries and wild and Curious Races of the world, including the monkey men of New Guinea, the terrible man-eaters, dwarfs and cave dwellers, interspersed with grand hunts, terrific combats, and thrilling adventures with wild animals and savage people in strange countries. A whole library in one volume. Hundreds of beautiful illustrations and colored plates. 50,000 copies sold in four weeks. Cheapest book ever published. Outsells all others. No capital required. Agents making $20 to $30 a day. Nothing ever known like it. Write quick and secure territory. You can clear $300 in 30 days' time, as thousands are just waiting for this great new book. Sells at sight. Special inducements to teachers and regular agents. No experience required. No risk. No capital required. New plans. We start you in business. Success guaranteed to honest workers. Address,

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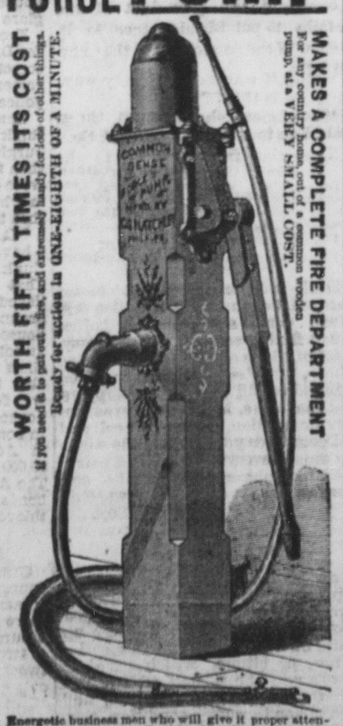
THE COMMON SENSE LIFT AND FORCE PUMP

WORTH FIFTY TIMES ITS COST

If you need it to put out a fire, and extremely handy for lots of other things. Ready for action in ONE-EIGHTH OF A MINUTE.



MAKES A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT

For any country home, out of a common wooden pump, at a VERY SMALL COST.

Energetic business men who will give it proper attention, are wanted to handle this pump in every town in Pa., N. J., Md., Del., Va., and N. C., and will be accorded control of suitable territory not already occupied

CHARLES G. BLATCHLEY
MANUFACTURER of all sizes and styles of WOOD PUMPS.
Office: 25 N. E. City Hall Square. Opp. Broad St. Station P. R. R. Philadelphia, Pa.

WE "MADE A BREAK"
BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED PATTERSON ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

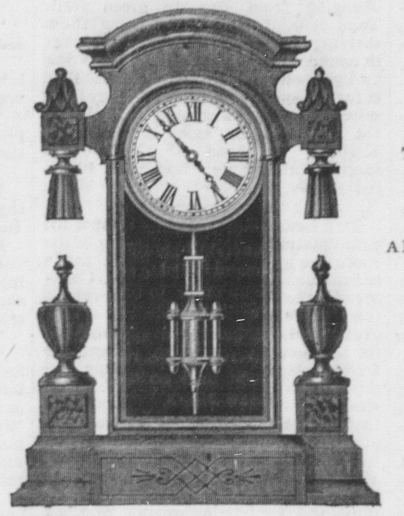
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.
Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

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Hardware, Oils, Paints,
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FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME.

COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties.

THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

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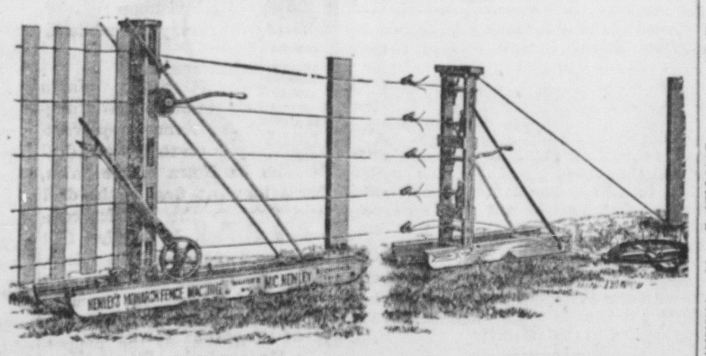
THE IMPROVED

Henly Monarch Fence Machine



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HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,

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THE DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.

WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.

Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

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HAVANA, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 55 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo	12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 50 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N	leaves Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 50 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie		2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

'Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

"Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

——OF——

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

——LIFE INSURANCE,——

In amounts from $500 to $8000

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Send for Circulars. Address as above

24 feb6m

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Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

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AGENTS WANTED.

By Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. B. Halliday. Ass't. pastor of Plymouth Church, and dictated largely by Mr. Beecher himself, and received his aid and approval; the book also contains contributions of personal reminiscences from over 30 prominent writers. This is the right book; don't be induced to get any other. Contains entire life of the great preacher. Agents wanted in every town. *Distance no hinderance*, as we give SPECIAL TERMS and PAY FREIGHT CHARGES.

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CENTRE HALL MEAT MARKET.—The Centre Hall Meat market having a refrigerator families can at all times be supplied with fresh meats, of the best quality, also bologna sausage. Next door to hotel; open day and evening.
14may tf HENRY BOOZER.

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Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

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GET UP CLUBS.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION

Several Killed and Others More or Less Injured—Loss to Property $40,000.

NATCHEZ, Miss., May 30.—The boiler of the Natchez Cotton factory exploded with terrific violence, entirely demolishing the engine room and the pickery, which was above it, and bursting in the wall of the main building, causing the roof to settle in the centre. The smoke stack was almost entirely demolished and the large factory injured to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

The wildest terror prevailed among the 450 men, women and children in the factory. When it became known that several persons had been killed, and many more or less injured, the anxiety and grief of those who had friends and relatives in the building was heartrending.

The fire organization of the city was soon on hand, and a relief party was set at work. All but two of the sufferers, Henry Mullins and George A. McNeal were soon taken from the ruins. These two were deeply covered with debris, and the relief parties were several hours in reaching them. McNeal was found dead, his head being mashed to a jelly. The casualties are as follows:

KILLED.—George A. McNeal, A. R. Foster, Jesse Hathcock, and Ernest Alexander (colored.) Mullins is doubtless dead, as he is still beneath the ruins.

INJURED.—Maggie Welch, seriously; Emma Scott, seriously; Nelly Sims, bruised; George Thompson, scalded; S. S. Lees, engineer, bruised internally; Evans Jenkins, thigh crushed, and Munroe Price, bruised internally.

Others are more or less injured, but none fatally. The company's loss is estimated at $40,000, including loss of time in working the mill.

Two Laborers Burned to Death.

MERRITT'S CORNERS, May 30.—Yesterday morning one of Brown, Howard & Co.'s shanties at shaft 2, new aqueduct, caught fire. About seventy-five men were sleeping in it at the time. All escaped except two, James Connolly and a man, who were burned beyond recognition. Connolly was 60 years old. Michael Baker escaped safely from the burning building, but immediately thought of his pocketbook containing $80, which he had left under his bed, and rushing into the shanty to save his money he was burned on the face, arms, and body so badly that he will probably die from the effects of his injuries. James McGee was also badly burned. Both Baker and McGee were taken to Bellevue hospital, New York. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lighted cigar or a gasoline lamp. Several men lost all they had.

The New French Ministry.

PARIS, May 30.—Several changes have occurred in the personnel of the cabinet since the list was announced. This official list of the new cabinet is now presented:

M. Rouvier, president of the council, minister of finance and minister of posts and telegraphs.
M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs.
M. Bousquet, minister of justice.
M. Spuller, minister of public instruction.
M. Fallieres, minister of the interior and of public worship.
M. Heredia, minister of public works.
M. Dantremes, minister of commerce.
M. Barbe, minister of agriculture.
Gen. Saussier, minister of war.
No one has yet been chosen for the marine portfolio.

On His Final Homeward Journey.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The remains of Major Benj. Perley Poore, the veteran correspondent, who died here at 12:45 o'clock yesterday morning, were conveyed to the station yesterday afternoon and placed on the train bound for his Massachusetts home. There were no funeral exercises here. Representatives from the leading papers and delegates from the Loyal Legion and Masonic Order acted as an escort to the station. Major Poore was the leader of the correspondents in Washington, and will be greatly missed.

Universal Suffrage Denied.

BRUSSELS, May 30.—A congress of delegates from all the radical associations of Belgium was held here yesterday under the name of the progressist liberal conference, to take action upon the suffrage question. After discussion the conference, by a vote of 371 to 127, adopted a resolution against universal suffrage.

The Strike Becoming General.

BRUSSELS, May 30.—The strike in the Mons district is becoming general. At Verviers the anarchists at a meeting discussed the strike, and incited the strikers to plunder. A mob attempted to parade the streets but was dispersed by the police with drawn swords and the gensdarmes with fixed bayonets.

The Thistle's Victory.

LONDON, May 30.—The Thistle arrived at Harwich after her 50-mile race far ahead of all competitors. She passed the line at 10:52 Saturday night; the Genesta at 1:34 Sunday morning, the Irex at 1:47 Sunday morning, the Sleuthound at 1:49, the Wendur at 2:23, the Sibyl at 2:37, and the Mary at 2:51.

The Cyclone In India.

CALCUTTA, May 30.—The cyclone which visited this section of the country was very destructive. A local steamer, with 750 persons aboard, was caught by the cyclone and is missing. It is feared she is lost with all aboard. The district of Grissa was completely devastated.

A Woman on Trial for Murder.

BUFFALO, May 30.—A jury has finally been obtained for the trial of Hattie Penseyre, charged with the murder of her husband. Over 300 talesmen were examined and excused. The trial will proceed to-morrow morning.

Attacking Irish Constables.

DUBLIN, May 30.—On Saturday last peasants attacked the residence of O Callaghan, at Westroff, where one hundred constables engaged in the Bodyke evictions are lodged. Many windows were broken. Twelve arrests were made.

Gen. Robert Newton Dying.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 30.—Gen. Robert Newton is reported dying at his home in this town. Some days ago he had a paralytic stroke and has since been unconscious.

Earthquakes in Italy.

ROME, May 30.—Four shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday at Tesi, one being of great violence. Shocks were also experienced at Ancona.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania. New Jersey, New York and New England. Warmer, fair weather, followed Tuesday by local rains, southerly winds.

A CANINE THIEF.

The Dishonorable Conduct of a Four-Footed Omaha Kleptomaniac.

Prof. Nathan Franko's dog, says the Omaha *Republican*, is a disgrace to its favored species. Exceptionally intelligent and good-looking, provided with the best of homes of the most indulgent of masters, he ought to be above reproach of humanity and in enjoyment of the esteem of a whole circle of canine acquaintances. But he isn't. He is a common thief. His name is "Faust." Massive of frame and handsome of feature, he is goodly to gaze upon. His is not the Sullivanistic style of ponderous beauty, however, for his hair is abundant and his eyes gazelle-like. He is the sort of a dog that mules do not kick and little boys hate to equip with tin-cans. His countenance is open when he gapes. At all times he is frank—and deceptive. It is his insignia of hypocrisy. His thieving is not even redeemed by cunning of design and boldness of execution, like that of a boodle alderman or a speculative bank cashier. He steals without regard to the value of his booty, and in nearly every instance is detected. His owner says he is affected with incurable kleptomania, but his victims describe him as a miserable, petty larcenist, a soulless sneak-thief. The indications are that he will continue to plunder and blunder until he sinks into an unwept and unhonored grave. He is young in years, but antique in crime. When he was a diminutive puppy with big head and long ear ridiculously disproportionate to his body, his pilferings were excused as a natural ebullition of the mischievous spirit of youth. In those days he stole slippers and shoes, but as he increased in weight and strength the articles he froze to were heavier and more valuable. Now he carries off any thing he can lift or drag. He attempted to steal a bicycle the other day, but it was too awkward for him to carry, and tears of anguish rolled down his cheeks as he turned away from it. A scarred upper lip bears testimony to the seriousness of an interview he had with a red-hot stove. The stove wasn't hurt very much, and is still where it was during the interview.

If any householder misses a door-mat or a section of garden fence, or any thing of that kind, it might be to his interest to inspect the back yard of Prof. Nathan Franko's residence. That is where Faust depos its the plunder he is unable to inter.

A HUMAN PUMP.

The Wonderful Feat of a Darky Who Can Drink Gallons of Water.

"Here's a man that can drink more water than any person in the United States," said a well-known sporting man, as he pushed a stout, well-proportioned colored fellow into the Cincinnati *Enquirer* office. "I'll back him for big money."

"Do you want that put in as a challenge?"

"Yes, I do, and am ready to make it good any time anybody finds a man that he thinks can beat him. Why, this fellow can drink a gallon of ice-water ever hour in the day, and feel none the worse for it. That is not all either. He can keep it on his stomach as long as he wants to, and when ready can without the slightest trouble expel it from his mouth."

A large tin bucket, of at least three quarts capacity, was produced. It was filled to overflowing with ice-water. The colored man put his mouth to the rim, and, without once turning his head, drained it to the bottom. He then unbuttoned his vest, and the bucket was again filled. Again he emptied it, only stopping once or twice to loosen his vest to make room in his stomach for the immense load of water. The aquatic fiend then did a couple of jig steps on the floor, and after that a slop-bucket was given him. He got down on his knees in front of it, and the water came from his mouth in streams.

At first it required only the slightest effort, but as he progressed he seemed to have more difficulty in making the water rise in his throat at his bidding. It was then that he took hold of one ear, and by twisting it in much the same manner that a faucet is turned he managed to bring up stream after stream of water. In this way he worked fully three minutes, and it was not long until he had expelled from his stomach every bit of water he had drunk.

The colored man's name is Samuel Johnson, and he hails from Baltimore. He claims that he does not care any thing about whisky, beer or any other intoxicating drink, but that he can gulp down more water in a day than a horse.

NOT THAT MURPHY.

Edwin Gracefully Listens to Flattering Compliments Intended for Francis.

Mr. Edwin Murphy, superintendent of the Gymnasium, was standing at Fourth and Walnut streets, when two gentlemen passed. One of them knew him and bowed, saying, according to the Cincinnati *Times-Star:*

"Good day, Mr. Murphy."

"Is that Mr. Murphy?" inquired the other. "Introduce me."

So he was introduced to Mr. Murphy and the other passed on, leaving them together.

"Oh, Mr. Murphy," said the newly introduced gentleman; "I have long wanted to know you. I think you are doing a great and noble work in this city."

"Yes," said Mr. Murphy, "I am."

"You are saving our young men."

"Yes, I'm doing all I can to make them strong. A strong man is the noblest work of God."

"You are making them strong," enthusiastically cried the other, "making them strong to fight the battle of life, strong to resist temptation, strong to do the right."

"Wha-t, wh-a-a-t," cried Mr. Murphy, aghast.

"It is a great and noble work," fervidly went on the gentleman, "and the Lord will bless it. Keep it up, and happy wives and children and generations yet to be will bless you."

Then Mr. Murphy "dropped."

"I'm Edwin Murphy, head of Gymnasium," he said.

"Not Francis?"

"No."

"Not the temperance apostle?"

"No."

"You are not that great, good man?"

"No."

"Ah, a-h-h-h—Oh, good-day."

This is a story that Mr. Murphy does not tell, but it is too good to keep.

Be Careful of Your Signature.

A gentleman of wealth, while practicing penmanship one day, wrote his name upon a blank slip of paper and allowed it to lie on his desk. It attracted the attention of a neighbor, who, for a joke, filled the space above the signature in the form of a promissory note, and a few days afterward the joking neighbor presented the paper with an offer to allow considerable discount if the apparent drawer would cash it at the time. The gentleman perceived the joke, and the holder of the document, placing it in his pocket, departed and nothing more was said about it. Subsequently the holder was stricken with paralysis and died, and his executors, finding the note and having no knowledge of the joke attached to it, brought suit and recovered the sum for which it was drawn.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R. Co., will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, June 14, 1887, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAS. R. McCLURE, Sec'y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Francis Hessel, late of Potter twp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated according to law.
WM. W. SPANGLER,
Potters Mills, May 25, 6t Executor.

CAUTION.—The following articles have been purchased by the undersigned at constable's sale as the property of John E. Reish, and will be left in his possession at my pleasure, namely: 2 horses, 5 head of young cattle, 1 cow, 4 calves, 3 sheep, 5 lambs, horse rears, 30 acres of wheat and 22 acres of rye in the ground. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner. W. L. KURTZ.
xmay8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. McCormick, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN McCOY,
Potters Mills, 5-18 6 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. Neff, deceased, late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
FLORA O. BAIRFOOT,
Centre Hall, May 11. 6t Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of John N Dunkle, deceased, late of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
M. L. RISHEL,
20ap6 Farmers Mills, Adm'r.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

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At Locust Grove, near Grove and Wolf's Saw Mill.

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above pla and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH, —— DOORS,
—— SIDING ——
MOULDING —— BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
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6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
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Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

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Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. 1ap.y

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Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

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D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,
whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte May 10 & 11, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Friday, May 13 Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials.
22decly

H. K. HOY, M. D
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All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. New papers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and re bound in first class style. 10f3m

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,
White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill—for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken on storage tf

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—At Reading, Penna., on the 21st, Frank Zabel, who killed his brother Charles a year ago and was acquitted because, in the opinion of the jury, he was insane, was discharged from prison, a committee appointed by the court to inquire into his mental condition having decided that he is "now perfectly sane."

—Michael Hammond, a conductor on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, was killed while moving out of the depot at Parsons, Penna., on the afternoon of the 21st. He noticed a woman and little boy on the track in front of the engine and called to them to get off, "but the more he cried out to them the more bewildered they became." Hammond jumped from the car, ran along the track, and finally pushed them down the embankment. In doing so he staggered back and fell under the cars. The tow-boat Charles Brown, No. 2, was sunk by a snag about 20 miles below St. Louis on the morning of the 21st, and one of her crew was drowned.

—A telegram from Bethlehem, Pa., says that the Salvation Army has for some time past been marching through the streets there every evening "yelling and singing." Collisions with the police were frequent. Finally, on the evening of the 22d, "while parading noisily," the captain and one officer of the Salvationists were arrested. On the morning of the 23d they were committed to jail "in default of fines, which the Justice imposed upon them for disorderly conduct and profanity." The Army had been previously notified not to parade on the streets. A Salvation Army meeting in Kansas City on the 22d was broken up by the police. Nineteen members were arrested.

—Two more cases of yellow fever have appeared in Key West. The first patient, a man named Baker, is dead, and his wife and sister are now sick. He lived on the mainland, but had been visiting in Key West. "None of the persons attacked had been out of the State recently enough to have brought the seeds of the disease from abroad." The authorities at Tampa, the nearest point to Key West by sea, have established a strict quarantine.

—John Croft, Cheed Croft, Abraham Ussery and John Ussery were arrested near Luling, Texas, on the 22d, on suspicion of being concerned in the recent train robbery on the International and Great Northern Railway. They were taken to San Antonio and lodged in jail.

—The insurances on the property destroyed by the fire at Lake Linden, Michigan, aggregate $397,000. Two fatalities occurred at the fire: John Casey was burned in a barn, and Andrew Holzberger had his skull crushed by a falling wall. The Reade Paper Company's mills, near Versailles, Connecticut, were burned on the 22d. Loss, $70,000, insurance, $37,000 The village of Hawthorne, about 18 miles south of Superior, Wisconsin, has been destroyed by the forest fire in its vicinity. No lives were lost. The drought in the upper peninsula of Michigan continues, and the forest fires are still raging there, threatening many villages and towns. A large saw mill, near Lake City, was burned on the 21st. Loss, $30,000. It is reported that the powder house of the Odanat mine in the woods near Hurley, Michigan, was reached by the flames on the 21st and blown up, with four tons of powder. No lives were lost. A round house at another mine was destroyed.

—A milk dairy of eighteen cows, fourteen of which were infected with pleuro-pneumonia, was discovered on the 23d in the northwestern section of Baltimore. All the animals were killed, and the stable will be burned.

—During a school exhibition on the evening of the 20th at Kerrville, about fifty miles from Memphis, Tennessee, the stage draperies were set on fire by the overturning of a coal oil lamp. Maggie Long, aged 13 years, was burned to death, and a young man named Fowler was dangerously if not fatally burned while trying to save her. Women and children in the audience were trampled upon in the panic.

—Henry Schwartz and Newton Watt, the Rock Island train robbers, were on the 23d, sentenced in Chicago, to imprisonment for life. Leave was granted to file exceptions by August 21st.

—Edmund Von Tilly, a teacher of languages, committed suicide by shooting himself, in a boarding-house in New York, on the morning of the 23d. No cause is assigned. He was formerly an officer in the Austrian army, and was decorated for bravery. W. W. Dawson committed suicide at Mexico, Missouri, on the 23d, by shooting himself through the heart. "He had jus, returned from Dodge City, Kansas where he had been fleeced of all his money by land sharks."

—A telegram from Lock Haven, Penna., says the forest fires on the 22d, destroyed the dwelling of John Washburne, in Greene township, and a saw mill in Gallagher township. The fires were still raging on the 23d, destroying valuable timber and large quantities of bark.

—Two men, named Cox and Schafe, sought shelter under a tree during a thunder-storm in Howard county, Arkansas, on the evening of the 21st, and were killed by lightning. During a thunder-storm near Chattanooga, on the evening of the 22d, several men and horses were struck by lightning under a tree and the horses were killed. It is believed the men were fatally injured. John Larsen and wife were killed by lightning at Brandon, Minnesota, on the afternoon of the 21st.

—Peter Johnson was drowned by the upsetting of a boat on Hopatcong Lake, New Jersey, on the evening of the 22d. A companion who was w th him was found on the morning of the 23d, clinging to the bottom of the upturned boat in a half unconscious state

—At Wilmington, North Carolina, on the 24th, Grant West, colored, aged 17 years, who killed three of his companions and wounded two others at one shot a short time since, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. At the time of the shooting there was a general impression that it was the result of carelessness. William Wornecke shot and wounded his sister, Mrs. Rumpe, and then blew out his brains, near Houston, Texas, on the 21st. Near Bayou Gould, Louisiana, on the 23d, Benjamin Bates quarrelled with his nephew, Joseph, and shot him dead. Peter Bates, Joseph's father, then shot and mortally wounded his brother Benjamin.

—The wall of a dilapidated building on Hall Place, New York, collapsed on the 23d, carrying ten laborers, seven of whom were severely injured.

—Recent rains in the Northwest have extinguished most of the forest fires in Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, and have greatly benefited the pastures and crops.

—Trouble is reported in the Choctaw Nation, forty miles north of Paris, Texas, It appears that two weeks ago two men named Wilson, full-blood Choctaw Indians, were killed in a row over the election of a deputy sheriff in Lawson county. Since the killing, the Sheriff-elect has been missing, and on the 20th the bodies of three men were found on Clear Creek, near Doakville, one of which is supposed to be that of the newly-eleeted Sheriff.

—Idana, a village near Clay Centre, Kansas, was visited on the evening of the 23d by a tornado, which wrecked five dwellings and a school house, and blew six cars from the railroad track. Only one person was injured.

—Hog cholera is said to be deetroying thousands of swine in Mexico, and has so injured the sale of pork that many perk shops in the City of Mexico have been closed.

—A boiler exploded in the sawmill of Pablo Crispire, thirty miles from Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the morning of the 22d, wrecking the building and killing two men. Another man was fatally injured,

—Some laborers at Menlo Park, New Jersey, were struck by a railroad train on the morning of the 24th. One of them was killed and two were injured, one, it was feared, fatally.

—Michael Train, 60 years of age, a messenger in the Treasury Department at Washington was on the morning of the 24th seized with dizziness on the fourth floor of the Treasury building and fell over a balustrade into one of the sand piles sixty feet below. He was instantly killed.

—The house of William A. Campbell, at Shickshinny, Penna., was entered by a burglar on the morning of the 24th. The robber was speedily captured by Mr. Campbell, who covered him with a revolver and kept him in the room until the police arrived. He was taken before an alderman and committed. The prisoner, who is described as a well-dressed and good looking young man, gives his name as Charles Spencer, of Philadelphia.

—While returning from a prayer meeting near Leora, Missouri, on the evening of the 22d, James L. Butler was killed by lightning, and Robert McCain dangerously injured. Four others were shocked. A son of Michael Welch was killed by lightning while leaving a base ball game at Whitehall, Illinois, on the 22d.

—John Thompson, his wife, three children and sister-in-law left Hamilton, Ontario, on the evening of the 24th for a row on the bay in a skiff. They were caught in a squall, and on the morning of the 25th the body of Mrs. Thompson was washed ashore.

—A boarding house, at McDonald, Penna., was struck by lightning on the evening of the 24th, and Abel Arquin and Ferdinand Pourbin, asleep on the third floor, were killed. Two children were severely injured.

—At Engelsville, Bucks county, Penna., on the evening of the 24th, Kate Garmen, a farmer's daughter, aged 18, was helping to dig a well. While shovelling 15 feet below the surface the earth caved in and she was killed. Joseph Berger, aged 17, sustained fatal injuries.

—At Union City, Indiana, on the morning of the 25th, the murdered body of Chang, a Chinaman, was found in his loundry, with a bloody hatchet beside it. As he and his partner, Ben Hong, had been quarrelling, the latter was suspected. A search resulted in finding Ben Hong's body in another room, where he had committed suicide by cutting his throat. John Vanderburg, accused of having chloroformed and assulted Jennie Anderson, at Brookville, Missouri, was shot dead at a preliminary examination in the court room, on the 24th, just as the Judge announced that he would be held in $10,000 ball. Three shots were fired. Who fired them is not known, but two brothers of the girl, who were present, were placed under arrest.

—A four-year-old son of Samuel Robbins died in Norristown, Penna., on the evening of the 24th, from the effects of carbolic acid swallowed on the afternoon of the 23d. The little fellow swallowed the poison unnoticed by his mother, who was using it in packing away woollen clothes for the summer.

—A violent storm of wind and rain visited San Angelo, Texas, on the evening of the 24th, causing damage estimated at $30,000, The cupola of the court house was blown down, and the east wing was damaged. All the churches in the town were damaged, and about twelve dwellings were unroofed and partly demolished

—In Coke Brothers & Company's mines, at Beaver Meadow, Penna., on the evening of the 24th, William Gallagher and Patrick Conoghan prepared a blast, and, on lighting the fuse, ran for places of safety. Gallagher reached a safe place, but Conoghan fell in the manway across a drill, from which position he was unable to extricate himself. Taking in the situation at a glance, Gallagher, at the risk of his own life, ran back, and, seizing the burning fuse, extinguished it. An instant later the fuse would have burned to the powder and the explosion would have thrown Conoghan a distance of 130 feet below.

—There is now reason to believe that John Vanderburg, who was shot dead in the court room at Rockville, Missouri, on the 25th, at the conclusion of a hearing on the charge of felonious assault, was guiltless of the crime, and that the complainant was mistaken in her identification of him. A verdict of murder has been brought against Lint Anderson and "Ed." Evans, who fired the fatal shots. Amos Rhodes shot and killed Louis Michaelson near Manistee, Michigan, on the evening of the 25th, Jealousy was the cause. A dynamite bomb was thrown against the house of Mrs. Frances A. Rickey at Vincennes, Indiana, on the morning of the 25th. The explosion blew a large hole in the side of the building, smashed all the window glass, blew Mrs. Rickey out of her bed, and knocked her 17-year-old son senseless on the floor. Mrs. Rickey has received several anonymous threatening letters, and about three weeks ago some one battered in the front of her house with a coupling pin. On the evening of the 22d her son heard something strike the house, and running out found a lighted dynamite cartridge, and extinguished the fuse. The motive of the villainy is unknown. Diaz Cutler, a farmer of Grant Station, Indiana, was murdered by some unknown person on the 25th, and his body was placed on the railroad, where it was run over by a train.

—A gas company has been laying mains in New Cumberland, West Virginia. On the evening of the 24th, the work was finished, and preparations were made to test the large mains. "Before testing it was necessary to heat the pipe in order to make it fit a curve leading to the river. While this was being done and the pipe was at a white heat, some one accidentally turned on the gas. When the gas reached the spot, a terrific explosion occurred, scattered the huge iron mains in all directions, and tearing a large hole in the ground. The gas, which was let into the pipe at a pressure of 190 pounds, immediately took fire and burned to the height of twenty feet." Eight workmen and two children were terribly burned by the explosion. The boiler of a portable saw mill exploded near Leinsenring, Penna., on the 25th, killing James Naylor and seriously injuring two other men. A gas explosion took place on the 26th, in slope No. 2, of the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, Penna. John Cosgrove, James Sheehan and Joseph Zolofski were so badly burned that there is no hope of their recovery. This is the mine in which twenty-eight men were entombed in December, 1885.

—The California Sugar Refinery, at San Francisco, on the 26th advanced the price of all grades of sugar one-eighth cent., and the American Sugar Refinery met the advance the same evening.

—Three of the nine Bald Knobbers arrested for whipping John Swearingen, were convicted at Ozark, Missouri, on the 25th, and fined each $100. The other six took a change of venue.

—John Fall and his wife were found murdered in their houses near Oskaloosa, Iowa, on the 25th. The house had been fired to conceal the crime.

—A father and two sons, named Giles, at Falls Village, near Ellsworth, Maine, have for some time suffered from symptoms of poisoning. On the 25th one of the sons died and the father and the other son are reported failing. An analysis of the food eaten by them discovered arsenic, but how it got there is unknown.

—Samuel Shuck, aged 24 years, was killed by lightning on the 25th, while on the roof of a house repairing a chimney. at Bangor, Northampton county, Penna.

—The forest fires on the Michigan peninsula have all been extinguished by copious rains.

—John W. Rose and Edward T. Kinney, each about 17 years of age, were arrested in Chicago on the 26th, for robbery. Rose's mother keeps a boarding house in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, and had a recent lodger named Crocker, who had $1400 in cash. Young Rose broke into Crocker's room and stole the money, and accompanied by young Kinney, went to Chicago. When arrested they had $500 in cash and jewelry worth about as much more.

—It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway has reduced the rate on greased wool to $1 per 100. The Southern Pacific rate is $4.

—The first train on the Canadian Pacific Railroad for the Vancouver ocean terminus reached that point on the 24th. Hitherto trains stopped at New Westminster.

—The great fire in New York on the morning of the 27th destroyed the Belt Line Railroad stables, on Tenth avenue between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, with 1200 horses; one wing of Jacob New's silk factory, five brick tenements, a row of frame rookeries on Tenth avenue, opposite the stables, and all the shanty settlement on Fifty-third street, from Tenth avenue to within three hundred feet of Eleventh avenue. The losses of the railroad company are estimated at $440,000, and it is thought the total loss will be $750,000. More than one hundred families, mostly poor people, were made homeless, and an aged woman, Elizabeth Walsh, aged 76, who was sick in bed when the fire broke out, died of fright on being carried to the sidewalk. A number of goats, dogs and pigs in the shanty settlement were burned. The railway company's insurances are estimated at $300,000; those of Jacob New at $75,000; and the risks on the tenements at about an equal amount.

—A train wreck is reported on the Houston and Texas Railroad, near Garrett, Texas, in which the engineer and fireman were killed. An express train which left Troy, New York, for Montreal, on the evening of the 27th, was thrown from the track, near Addison Junction, by a landslide early on the morning of the 27th, and four cars tumbled into Lake Champlain. Two train hands were slightly injured.

—While Joseph Porter and wife were driving down a hill near their home in Sullivan county, New York, on the 27th, the harness broke, and the horse, taking fright, ran the wagon against a stone wall. Mrs. Porter was killed and her husband severely injured.

—The Government receipts and expenditures for the month indicate a surplus of over $10,000,000, and a corresponding reduction in the public debt.

DISASTER ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Four Persons Killed and Eight Injured, Two Fatally.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 27.

To-night as the fast line West was nearing Kittaning Point the wheel of a car on a freight train east burst, and the car crashed into two passenger coaches with terrific effect, killing instantly four men and injuring many others.

Telegrams were immediately sent to this city for physicians, and all that could bo procured were detailed to the wreck.

KILLED AND INJURED.

The killed are as follows: Dal Graham, son of ex;Speaker Graham. Allegheny, Pa.; J. H. Stauffer, of Lewisville, Ohio; Wymer Snyder, a one-legged man, of Shamokin, Pa.; John Davis, a newsboy, of East Liberty, Pa.

Frank McCue of 75 East Thirty-third street, New York City will die. Charles Beidelman, of Brinfield, Noble county, Indiana, is dying.

The injured are: A. Agen, Fayetteville, N. Y., head and side, not serious; Clara Albert, of Flint, Mich., slightly injured; Rev. John Alford, of Beaver Falls, slight injuries; Hattie Luckett, colored, of Alexandria, Va., not seriously; Rev. R. H. Porter (colored), of Detroit, Mich.; Edith Geise, aged 11 years, traveling with her mother, was prostrated by the shock, but was not injured to any extent. No passengers occupying sleeping or parlor cars were injured.

The accident was an unavoidable one, and the worst that has happened for years on the Pennsylvania Rail road.

The injured were brought to this city and were made as comfortable as possible.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The first test of truly great man is his humility.

Accuse not nature, she has done her part, do thou but thine.

That which we call fairest and prize for its surpassing worth is always dearest.

There is nothing more necessary than to know how to bear the tedious moments of life.

Good breeding is the art of making everybody satisfied with themselves, and pleased with you.

Most people when they come for good advice come to have their own opinions strengthened, not corrected.

To be thoroughly good natured, and yet avoid being imposed upon, shows great strength of character.

No one is accursed by fate, no one so uttetly desolate but some heart though unknown, responds to his own.

Nothing so much destroys our peace of mind as to hear another express an intention to give us a piece of his.

We should count time by heart throbs; he most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, and acts the best.

If a man will observe as he walks the streets, I believe he will find the merriest countenances in mourning coaches.

Nothing more unqualifies a man to act with prudence than a misfortune that is attended with shame and guilt.

The stoical scheme of supplying our wants by lopping off our desires is like cutting off our feet when we want shoes.

Good breeding seems to be the art ov being superior tew most people, and equal to all, without letting then kno it.

The power of fortune is confessed only by the miserable, for the happy impute all their success to prudence or merit.

Good nature, like a bee, collects its honey from every herb, ill nature, like a spider, sucks poison from the sweetest flowers.

Too many believe that "the world owes every man a living," and that it requires no personal effort to make the collection.

As we grow in years and experience, we become more tolerant; for it is rare to see a fault we have not ourselves committed.

The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	—	@10 50
Hams	22 00	@— —
Pork Mess	16 50	@17 00
Prime Mess, new	15 50	@16 00
Sides smoked	—	9¼@— —
Shoulders smoked	—	7 @— —
do in salt	—	6½@— 7
Smoked Beef	—	15 @— 16
Lard Western bls	7	12¼@— —
Lard loose	6	87½@ 7 —
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 3 00
Pa. Family	3 75	@ 4 00
Minn Clear	4 00	@ 4 30
Pat. Wnt Wh't	4 70	@ 5 25
Rye Flour	2 75	@ 2 85
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	1 02	@— —
Rye	— 55	@— —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@— —
No. 3	— —	@— 47¼
Oat, No. 1 White	— —	@— —
No. 2 do	— 37¼	@— —
No. 2 Mixed	— 34¼	@— —
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	38 —	@45 —
No. 2 Shore	— —	@18 —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	5¾	@6¾
Granulated	5¾	@5 13-16
Confec. A	5¾	@—
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	14 50	@15 —
Mixed	10 00	@12 50
Cut Hay	13 00	@14 00
Rye Straw	13 50	@— —
Wheat Straw	— —	@— —
WOOL—		
Ohio, Penna., and W. Va. Fleece XX and above	33	@35
Common	—	@30
Unwashed medium	18	@22

FISH CULTURE.

Some Wrong Impressions on the Subject.

An important point which has frequently come to my notice is that in the artificial manipulation of fish the erroneous impression has been gained by many intelligent people that young fry can be produced from the eggs of a fish in which life had departed. It is my opinion, which is based upon actual experiment, that the eggs cannot be vitalized after the heart has ceased to beat. To test this matter correctly it is necessary to wait some time—an hour at least—after the fish has ceased to exhibit any outward signs of life, as I have ascertained by examining young fry under the microscope that the blood will flow and the heart beat for twenty minutes to half hour after the fish is, to all outward appearances, dead. In order to obtain the best results from artificial impregnation both parent fish must be alive and in a healthy condition and the eggs fully matured naturally. If the eggs are forced from the fish prematurely the operation will result in a failure and the fish thus operated upon will almost always die.

Another false idea, which is by no means uncommon, is that fish can live and thrive without food. This is a mistake; fish require food the same as any other living creature and in abundance according to their size. This wrong impression has been gained through keeping gold fish in aquariums in which they have been known to live for months, and in some cases years, without putting in food; but the means through which they live is by sucking the greenish matter from the sides of the aquarium and stones. This matter contains microscopic plants and animals, which sustains them. In cleaning an aquarium in which gold fish are kept, never wash the stones, but take them out carefully, and when ready, replace them without disturbing the slimy substance on them.

A Gypsy Beauty.

"Fifty or sixty years ago the gypsies in England were a much more remarkable race than they are at present. The railway had not come to break up their habits, there were hundreds of lonely places in dell and dingle where they could *hatch the tan*, or pitch the tent, their blood had been little mixed with that of the *Georgio*, or Gentile; they spoke their language with greater purity than at present, and still kept their old characteristics unchanged. If they had the faults of Arabs, they had also many of their good qualities. If they stole horses and foraged on farmers, if their women told fortunes, lied, and sometimes cheated a man out of all his ready money by pretending to find a treasure in his cellar, on the other hand they were extremely grateful and honest to those who befriended them, and manifested in many ways a rough manliness which partially redeemed their petty vices. They were all, as are many of their sects at present, indomitable 'rough riders,' 'of the horse horsey,' and to a man boxers, so that many of them were distinguished in the prize-ring, the last of these being Jem Mace. At this time there prevailed among the English Romany a strong, mutual faith, a tribal honesty, which was limited, but all the stronger for that, even as the arms of a man grow stronger when he loses the use of his legs. They were a people of powerful frames, passions, and traditional principles. Their weak children soon died from hardships of nomadic life, the remainder illustrated selection by suffering, and the survival of the fittest—to fight.

"With such characteristics there could not fail among the gypsies many striking instances of warm friendship, intense love, and the fidelity which endures even till death. This was known of them when little else was known beyond their most apparent and repulsive traits. Walter Scott indulged in no romantic license when he depicted Hayriddin Mangrabin as devoted to Quentin Durward; even at present the incident of a thoughtful gift or any little act of kindness to them will be remembered with a gratitude out of all proportion to its value, and go the rounds of all the Romany in the United States. And therefore when men fell in love with women there often resulted those instances of intense passion and steady faith, which at the present day are really becoming mythical. The gypsy in this, as in everything else, has been a continuation of the middle ages, or of the romance era.

"Such a passion was inspired more than half a century ago by Jack Cooper, the *Kurumengro Rom*, or Fighting Gypsy, in a girl of his own tribe. Her name was Charlotte Lee, and it was about 1830 that Leslie, the Royal Academician, led by the fame of her beauty, painted the picture, now in New York in the possession of his sister Miss Emma Leslie, from which numerous engravings were taken. The fame of her charms still survives among her people, and when a few days ago as I write, I was talking of Charlotte to some gypsies of her kin near Philadelphia, I was asked if I meant the *Rinkeni;* that is, the Beautiful one."

To live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die.

MOUND BUILDERS OR WHO?

Interesting Discoveries in Otsego County, N. Y.—An Ancient Village Site.

A very remarkable discovery was brought to light a short time ago upon the well known Slade flats at the junction of Charlotte with the Susquehanna, on the south side of the latter stream, at a point some two miles above this village. During the recent high water a broad current was in some way diverted from the main channel across a bench of alluvial land rising two or three feet above the general level of the neighboring bank. The field having been plowed last fall and the soil to the depth of two feet or more consisting mainly of a fine alluvium, a gully two or three rods wide and as many feet deep, to the clay subsoil, was cut clear across the field for some rods—to a "binnacle" or overflow putting out from the main stream at some distance below. The current does not appear to have been very swift, and in consequence objects of some weight contained in the soil were left behind as the latter filtered away.

For ten days or a fortnight the plowed section was under water. When the flood subsided Mr. Slade and his son paid a visit to the place to ascertain the extent of the damage, when what was their suprise to note in the bottom of the new made channel many fragments of rude pottery mingled with flint chips, arrow and spear points and similar remains. They gathered many, and the news of the discovery spreading the spot has since been visited by several persons. The site laid bare by the flood is unquestionably that of an aboriginal village. Altogether some 2,000 fragments of pottery have been taken from a few square rods of surface exposed, together with 100 spear and arrow points—many of them of unusual form—several flint drills, as many "sharpening stones," two small granite axes, numerous "sinkers," etc. Several ancient fireplaces, of river cobbles, bedded together, were disclosed, from one of which a peck of charcoal fragments was exhumed. The pottery, several pieces of which show an exterior surface of three or four square inches, is both plain and ornamented, the latter in most intricate design. One fragment shows a human face, but straight lines, variously combined, and curious punctured patterns are the prevailing type. Rims and edges, being the thickest and least perishable portions, abound in the collections made. The plain pottery is remarkably hard and well preserved, and in both plain and ornamented the inside surface is in most cases of a black color, in strong contrast to the brick red or chocolate hue of the exterior.

The top soil in the neighborhood abound in Indian relics, arrow and spear heads, "hammer stones," and the like, but it contains no sign of this pottery. Tradition runs that there was an Indian village in the locality. But it might well have existed two feet above the level laid bare by the flood. For there is nothing to prove that the soil had before been disturbed for ages. If indeed this be the site of the Indian village, then is it to be said that there can hardly exist that difference between the Indians and the mysterious mound builders which has been commonly supposed, for the pottery obtained on the Slade flats is precisely the same as the pottery exhumed in western mounds.

It may be remarked in connection with this subject that a so-called "Indian mound" exists on Wallin's Island not far below this ancient village site; that there is another near the mouth of the Otsego creek, a third at Sidney and a fourth in the Unadilla valley.

St. Petersburg.

The one preponderating impression produced by a short visit to Russia is an almost bewildering sense of its vastness, with an equally bewildering feeling of astonishment at the centralization of all government in the hands of the Emperor. This impression is, perhaps, increased by the nature of the town of St. Petersburg. Long, broad streets, lit at night by the electric light; huge buildings, public and private; large and almost deserted places or squares, all tend to produce the reflection that the Russian nation is emerging from the long ages of Cimmerian darkness into which the repeated invasions of Asiatic hordes had plunged it, and that it is full of the energy and aspirations belonging to a people conscious of a great future in the history of mankind. It is too sanguine to hope that, as this development proceeds, the Russian Government may learn to perceive that a real and enduring peace with England would give the commercial wealth and prosperity so much coverted? A firm, decided and unflinching policy on England's part, with a determination to protect her interests at whatever cost, may perhaps bring Russia to consider the advantages of this aspect of the question.

It would be no unworthy thing to live for to make the power which we have within us the breath of other men's joys, to fill the atmosphere which they must stand in with a brightness which they cannot create for themselves.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

From Twelve to Three O'clock.

"Watchman, what of the night?"—Isa. 21: 11.

WHEN night came down on Babylon, Nineveh, and Jerusalem, they needed careful watching, otherwise the incendiary's torch might have been thrust into the very heart of the metropolitan splendor; or enemies, marching from the hills, might have forced the gates. All night long, on top of the wall and in front of the gates, might be heard the measured step of

THE WATCHMAN

on his solitary beat; silence hung in air, save as some passer-by raised the question, "Watchman, what of the night?"

It is to me a deeply suggestive and solemn thing to see a man standing guard by night. It thrilled through me, as at the gate of an arsenal in Charleston the question once smote me, "Who comes there?" followed by the sharp command, "Advance and give the countersign." Every moral teacher stands on picket or patrols the wall as watchman. His work is to sound the alarm; and whether it be in the first watch, in the second watch, in the third watch, or in the fourth watch, to be vigilant until the daybreak flings its "morning glories" of blooming cloud across the trellis of the sky.

The ancients divided their night into four parts—the first watch, from six to nine; the second, from nine to twelve; the third, from twelve to three; and the fourth, from three to six. I speak now of the city in the third watch, or from twelve to three o'clock.

I never weary of looking upon the life of

THE CITY IN THE FIRST WATCH.

That is the hour when the stores are closing. The laboring men having quitted the scaffolding and the shop, are on their way home. It rejoices me to give them my seat in the city car. They have stood and hammered away all day. Their feet are weary. They are exhausted with the tug of work. They are mostly cheerful. With appetites sharpened on the swift turner's wheel and the carpenter's whetstone, they seek the evening meal. The clerks, too, have broken away from the counter, and with brain weary of the long line of figures and whims of those who go a-shopping, seek the face of mother, or wife and child. The streets are thronged with young men setting out from the great centres of bargain-making.

Let idlers clear the street and give right of way to the besweated artisans and merchants! They have earned their bread, and are now on their way home to get it. The lights in full jet hang over ten thousand evening repasts—the parents at either end of the table, the children between. Thank God, "who setteth the solitary in families."

THE SECOND WATCH.

A few hours later and all the places of amusement, good and bad, are in full tide. Lovers of art, catalogue in hand, stroll through the galleries and discuss the pictures. The ball-room is resplendent with the rich apparel of those who, on either side of the white, glistening boards, await the signal from the orchestra. Concert-halls are lifted into enchantment with the warble of one songstress, or swept out on a sea of tumultuous feeling by the blast of brazen instruments. Drawing-rooms are filled with all gracefulness of apparel, with all sweetness of sound, with all splendor of manner; mirrors are catching up and multiplying the scene, until it seems as if in infinite corridors there were garlanded groups advancing and retreating.

The outdoor air rings with laughter, and with the moving to and fro of thousands on the great promenades. The dashing span, adrip with the foam of the long country ride, rushes past as you halt at the curb-stone. Mirth, revelry, beauty, fashion, magnificence, mingle in the great metropolitan picture, until the thinking man goes home to think more seriously, and the praying man to pray more earnestly. A beautiful and overwhelming thing is the city in the first and second watches of the night.

But the clock strikes twelve, and

THE THIRD WATCH

has begun. The thunder of the city has rolled out of the air. The slightest sounds cut the night with such distinctness as to attract your attention. The tinkling of the bell of the street car in the distance and the baying of the dog. The stamp of a horse in the next street. The slamming of a saloon door. The hiccough of the drunkard. The shrieks of the steam-whistle five miles away. Oh, how suggestive, my friends, the third watch of the night.

There are honest men passing up and down the street. Here is a city missionary who has been carrying a scuttle of coal to that poor family in that dark place. Here is an undertaker going up the steps of a building from which there comes a bitter cry, which indicates that the destroying angel has smitten the first-born. Here is a minister of religion who has been giving the sacrament to a dying Christian. Here is a physician passing along in great haste.

Nearly all the lights have gone out in the dwellings, for it is the third watch of the night. That light in the window is the light of the watcher, for the medicines must be administered, and the fever must be watched, and the restless tossing off of the coverlid must be resisted, and the ice must be kept on the hot temples, and the perpetual prayer must go up from hearts soon to be broken.

Oh, the third watch of the night! What a stupendous thought—

A WHOLE CITY AT REST!

Weary arm preparing for to-morrow's toil. Hot brain being cooled off. Rigid muscles relaxed. Excited nerves soothed. The white hair of the octogenarian in thin drifts across the pillow, fresh fall of flakes on snow already fallen. Childhood with its dimpled hands thrown out on the pillow, and with every breath taken in a new store of fun and frolic. Third watch of the night! God's slumberless eye will look. Let one great wave of refreshing slumber roll over the heart of the great town, submerging care, and anxiety, and worriment, and pain.

Let the city sleep. But, my friends, be not deceived. There will be to-night

THOUSANDS WHO WILL NOT SLEEP

at all. Go up that dark alley, and be cautious where you tread, lest you fall over the prostrate form of a drunkard lying on his own doorstep. Look about you, lest you feel the garrotter's hug. Look through the broken window-pane, and see what you can see. You say, "Nothing." Then listen. What is it? "God help us!" No footlights, but tragedy ghastlier and mightier than Ristori or Edwin Booth ever enacted. No light, no fire, no bread, no hope. Shivering in the cold, they have had no food for twenty-four hours. You say, "Why don't they beg?" They do, but they get nothing. You say, "Why don't they deliver themselves over to the almshouse?" Ah! you would not ask that if you ever heard the bitter cry of a man or a child when told he must go to the almshouse.

"Oh," you say, "they are vicious poor, and therefore they do not deserve our sympathy." Are they vicious? So much more need they your pity. The Christian poor, God helps them. Through their night there twinkles the round, merry star of hope, and through the broken window they see the crystals of heaven; but

THE VICIOUS POOR.

they are more to be pitied. Their last light has gone out. You excuse yourself from helping them by saying they are so bad they brought this trouble on themselves. I reply, Where I give ten prayers for the innocent who are suffering I will give twenty for the guilty who are suffering.

Pass on through the alley. Open the door. "Oh," you say, "it is locked!" No, it is not locked. It has never been locked. No burglar would be tempted to go in there to steal anything. The door is never locked. Only a broken chair stands against the door. Shove it back. Go in. Strike a match. Now, look. Beastliness and rags. See those glaring eye-balls. Be careful now what you say. Do not utter any insult, do not utter any suspicion, if you value your life. What is that red mark on the wall? It is *the mark of a murderer's hand!*

Look at those two eyes rising up out of the darkness and out from the straw in the corner, coming toward you, and as they come near you your light goes out. Strike another match. Ah! this is a babe, not like those beautiful children presented in baptism. This little one never smiled; it never will smile. A flower flung on an awfully barren beach. O Heavenly Shepherd, fold that little one in Thy arms! Wrap around you your shawl or your coat tighter, for the cold wind sweeps through.

Strike another match. Ah! is it possible that

THE SCARRED AND BRUISED FACE

of that young woman ever was looked into by maternal tenderness? Utter no scorn. Utter no harsh word. No ray of hope has dawned on that brow for many a year. No ray of hope ever will dawn on that brow. But the light has gone out. Do not strike another light. It would be a mockery to kindle another light in such a place as that. Pass out and pass down the street. Our cities of Brooklyn and New York and all our great cities are full of such homes, and the worst time the third watch of the night.

Do you know it is in this third watch of the night that criminals do their worst work? It is

THE CRIMINAL'S WATCH.

At half-past eight o'clock you will find them in the drinking-saloon, but toward twelve o'clock they go to their garrets, they get out their tools, then they start on the street. Watching on either side for the police, they go to their work of darkness. This is a burglar, and the false key will soon touch the store lock. This is an incendiary, and before morning there will be a light on the sky, and a cry of "Fire! fire!" This is an assassin, and to-morrow morning there will be a dead body in one of the vacant lots. During the daytime these villains in our cities lounge about, some asleep and some awake, but when the third watch of the night arrives, their eye keen, their brain cool, their arm strong, their foot fleet to fly or pursue, they are ready.

Many of these poor creatures were brought up in that way. They were

BORN IN A THIEVE'S GARRET.

Their childish toy was a burglar's dark lantern. The first thing they remember was their mother bandaging the brow of their father, struck by the police club. They began by robbing boys' pockets, and now they have come to dig the underground passage to the cellar of the bank, and are preparing to blast the gold-vault.

Just so long as there are neglected children of the street, just so long we will have these desperadoes. Some one, wishing to make a good Christian point and to quote a passage of Scripture, expecting to get a Scriptural passage in answer, said to one of these poor lads, cast out and wretched, "When your father and your mother forsake you, who then will take you up?" and the boy said, "The perlice!"

THE GAMBLER'S WATCH

In the third watch of the night gambling does its worst work. What though the hours be slipping away, and though the wife be waiting in the cheerless home? Stir up the fire. Bring on more drinks. Put up more stakes. That commercial house that only a little while ago put out a sign of copartnership will this winter be wrecked on a gambler's table. There will be many a money-till that will spring a leak.

In the third watch of the night pass down the streets of these cities, and you hear the click of the dice and the sharp, keen stroke of the ball on the billiard-table. At these places merchant princes dismount, and legislators, tired of making laws, take a respite in breaking them. All classes of people are robbed by this crime—the importer of foreign silks and the dealer in Chatham Street pocket-handkerchiefs. The clerks of the store take a hand after the shutters are put up, and the officers of the court while away their time while the jury is out.

In Baden-Baden, when that city was the greatest of all gambling places on earth, it was no unusual thing the next morning, in the woods around about the city, to find the suspended bodies of suicides. Whatever be the splendor of surroundings, there is no excuse for this crime. The thunders of eternal destruction roll in the deep rumble of that gambling tenpin-alley, and as men come out to join the long procession of sin, all the drums of death beat the dead march of a thousand souls.

In one year, in New York City, there were

SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS SACRIFICED

at the gaming-table. Perhaps some of your friends have been smitten of this sin. Perhaps some of you have been smitten by it. Perhaps there may be a stranger in the house this morning come from some of the hotels. Look out for those agents of iniquity who tarry around about the hotels, and ask you, "Would you like to see the city?" "Yes." "Have you ever seen that splendid building up-town?" "No." Then the villain will undertake to show you what he calls the "lions" and the "elephants," and after a young man, through morbid curiosity or through badness of soul, has seen the "lions" and the "elephants," he will be on enchanted ground. Look out for these men who move around the hotels with sleek hats—always sleek hats—and patronizing air, and unaccountable interest about your welfare and entertainment. You are a fool if you cannot see through it. They want your money.

In Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, while I was living in that city, an incident occurred which was familiar to us there. In Chestnut Street a young man went into a gambling-saloon, lost all his property, then blew his brains out, and before the blood was washed from the floor by the maid the comrades were shuffling cards again. You see, there is more mercy in the highwayman for the belated traveller on whose body he heaps the stones, there is more mercy in the frost for the flower that it kills, there is more mercy in the hurricane that shivers the steamer on the Long Island coast, than there is mercy in the heart of a gambler for his victim.

THE DRUNKARD'S WATCH.

In the third watch of the night, also, drunkenness does its worst. The drinking will be respectable at eight o'clock in the evening, a little flushed at nine, talkative and garrulous at ten, at eleven blasphemous, at twelve the hat falls off, at one the man falls to the floor, asking for more drink. Strewn through the drinking-saloons of the city fathers, husbands, sons as good as you are by nature, perhaps better.

In the high circles of society it is hushed up. A merchant prince, if he gets noisy and uncontrollable, is taken by his fellow-revellers, who try to get him to bed, or take him home, where he falls flat in the entry. Do not wake up the children. They have had disgrace enough. Do not let them know it. Hush it up. But sometimes it cannot be hushed up, when the rum touches the brain and the man becomes thoroughly frenzied. Such an one came home, having been absent for some time, and during his absence his wife had died, and she lay in the next room, prepared for the obsequies, and he went in and dragged her by the locks, and shook her out of her shroud, and pitched her out of the window. Oh, when rum touches the brain you cannot hush it up!

My friends, you see all around you the need that something radical be done. You do not see the worst. In the midnight meetings at London a great multitude have been saved. We want a few hundred Christian men and women to come down from the highest circles of society to toil amid these wandering and destitute ones, and kindle up

A LIGHT IN THE DARK ALLEY,

even the gladness of heaven. Do not go wrapped in your fine furs and from your well-filled tables with the idea that pious talk is going to stop the gnawing of an empty stomach or to warm stockingless feet. Take bread, take raiment, take medicine, as well as take prayer. There is a great deal of common-sense in what the poor woman said to the city missionary when he was telling her how she ought to love God and serve Him. "Oh," she said, "*if you were as poor and cold as I am, and as hungry, you could think of nothing else!*"

A great deal of what is called Christian work goes for nothing, for the simple reason it is not practical; as after the battle of Antietam a man got out of an ambulance with a bag of tracts, and he went distributing the tracts, and George Stuart, one of the best Christian men in this country, said to him, "What are you distributing tracts for now? There are three thousand men bleeding to death. Bind up their wounds and then distribute the tracts." We want more

COMMON-SENSE IN CHRISTIAN WORK,

taking the bread of this life in one hand and the bread of the next life in the other hand. No such inapt work as that done by the Christian man who, during the last war, went into a hospital with tracts, and coming to the bed of a man whose legs had been amputated, gave him a tract on the sin of dancing! I rejoice before God that never are sympathetic words uttered, never a prayer offered, never a Christian alms-giving indulged in but it is blessed.

There is a place in Switzerland, I have been told, where the utterance of one word will bring back a score of echoes; and I have to tell you this morning that a sympathetic word, a kind word, a generous word, a helpful word, uttered in the dark places of the town will bring back *ten thousand echoes* from heaven.

Are there in this assemblage this morning those who know by experience the tragedies in the third watch of the night? I am not here to thrust you back with one hard word. Take the bandage from your bruised soul, and put on it the soothing salve of Christ's Gospel and of God's compassion. I tell you there is more delight in heaven over one man that gets reformed by the grace of God than over ninety and nine that never got off the track.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.

Help somebody worse off than yourself, and you will find that you are better off than you fancied.

OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

But Anyway it Was Worth Looking for.

"You dropped a copper in the straw," said a horse car conductor to a pompous-looking old gentleman the other day.

"Dropped what?" asked the bereft passenger.

"A copper, I saw it fall."

"Oh, well," was the indifferent reply, "I guess a copper will neither make nor break me, still—."

He began poking around in the straw with his cane.

"It glanced off to the left," said the conductor stooping over and stirring the straw with his hand.

"Oh, it's of no consequence, no consequence at all," said the loser, "a copper is nothing, however, one might as well—" he dropped down on one knee and stirred the straw carefully.

"I think it fell to the left," volunteered a passenger.

"Oh, did it? a copper don't amount to anything, but then—" he put on his glasses and scraped the straw away until he came to the car floor. Then he looked up and said foolishly:

"It's of no consequence, no consequence at all, but then—you didn't happen to see it fall, did you sir?"

The passenger appeared to said:

"I think it struck on the edge of the seat and glanced off toward the door."

"Oh, did it? Quite likely. Thanks," and the loser crawled carefully to the door on his hands and knees, patting the straw with both hands and saying:

"It makes very little difference whether I get it, or not, none at all, in fact. Still I might as well—ah, here it is—no."

The glad look died out of his face as he cast aside the flat button he had picked up, thinking it was his copper.

He turned and crawled back toward his seat, plowing up the straw with both hands. "Oh, well," he said, a copper is but a trifle after all, still I—would you mind moving over a little, madam? It might have fallen here you know. Sorry to trouble you for such a trifle, but then—."

He made the straw fly for about five minutes, then he rose slowly and sadly to his feet, stirred around with his cane, and finally sat down, saying:

"It is of no consequence, not the least. Let it go. A copper is—ah, there it is!"

He bounded half the length of the car and grabbed up a handful of straw in which there was—a brass tobacco tag.

The joyous light died out of his eyes. He sank back in his seat dejectedly, but he tried to grin, and again said:

"It is of no consequence, not the least."

"Fifty-ninth street," cried the conductor."

"Great Scott!" shouted the copperless man, "I ought to have got off a mile back here. Here, let me off!"

Chinese Religions.

There are three great systems of religion known in China; the Confucian, the Buddhist, and the Taoist. Of these, the first—Confucianism—teaches the worship of heaven, that is the visible heaven—the sky, as the source of light, heat and moisture; the worship of ancestors and of Confucius.

But heaven and ancester worship were practiced long before the days of Confucius, who did not originate, but adopted them. Indeed, ancester worship is universal in China; Buddhists and Taoists, as well as the followers of Confucius, practice it. All members of the literary, or student, class and all officials are required to be Confucianists.

The Confucian system allows no place in its ritual, or service, for women or children, who never worship in or enter the temples. The great central building of this cult is the magnificent "Temple of Heaven" at Peking, in which the Emperor of China, as the "Son of Heaven," is the only priest. A very serious punishment would be inflicted upon any one who should carry a female infant within the park which surrounds this sacred edifice.

The Taoists, few in number, have many gods, like the ancient Greeks and Romans. They worship the gods of the wind, rain, thunder, lightning, fire; of the rivers, springs, lakes, and water courses; of the hills and the mountains. These are represented in their temples, not by idols, but by "tablets,"—strips of wood two or three feet long and as many inches wide,—upon the face of which are inscriptions like this: "Sacred to the spirit and invincible majesty of the God of the Lightning."

Buddhism is the popular religion of the Chinese. It embraces a majority of the men, and all the women and children. The Taoists often call it, sneeringly, a foreign religion. This is true, as Buddhism was introduced into China from India about nineteen hundred years ago.

Old Providence.

A new Vicar was appointed some five years ago at Crayton. He was a good man, but emphatically a townsman, and one of those worthy persons who rarely speak of God, though very frequently of "Providence." One of his earliest pastoral visits was a visit of condolence to a small farmer who had lost his wife and been left desolate and alone. The good Vicar spoke such comfort as he could, and more than once insisted on the obvious truth that the ordering of "Divine Providence" must not be murmured at, and that "Providence" must needs be submitted to with resignation. The sorrowing farmer listened patiently and silently for some minutes. At last he could refrain no longer, but he opened his mouth and spoke, saying: "That's right enef that es! There ain't no use a gainsayin' on it; but somehow that there Old Providence hev been agin me all along, he hev! Whoi, last year he mos' spailt my taters, and the year afore that he kinder did for my tunnips, and now he's been apd got hold o' my missus! But," he added, with a burst of heroic faith and devout assurance, "I reckon as there's One abev as 'll put a stopper on ha if 'a go too fur!"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1887.

The Manna.

LESSON TEXT.

(Exod. 16: 4-12.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Bondage and Deliverance.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *There is no other God that can deliver after this sort.*—Dan. 3: 29.

LESSON TOPIC: *Delivered from Hunger.*

Lesson Outline:
1. A Murmuring People, vs. 7-9, 11-12.
2. A Glorious Lord, vs. 6, 7, 10, 12.
3. An Abundant Provision, vs. 4, 5, 8, 12.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life.*—John 6: 35.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Exod. 16: 4-12. Delivered from hunger.
T.—Exod. 16: 13-36. Fed from heaven.
W.—Exod. 17: 1-7. Supplied with drink.
T.—John 6: 1-14. Miraculously fed.
F.—John 6: 22-40. The true bread.
S.—John 6: 41-59. Eating Christ's flesh.
S.—John 4: 1-15. The water of life.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. A MURMURING PEOPLE.

I. Murmurings Against Moses:

What are we, that ye murmur against us? (7.)
The people murmured against Moses (Exod. 15: 24).
The whole congregation....murmured against Moses (Exod. 16: 2).
The people murmured against Moses (Exod. 17: 3).
All....Israel murmured against Moses (Num. 14: 2).

II. Murmurings Against Jehovah:

Your murmurings which ye murmur against him (8).
He heareth your murmurings against the Lord (Exod. 16: 7).
This evil congregation, which murmur against me (Num. 14: 27).
Make an end of their murmurings against thee (Num. 17: 10).
Murmur not among yourselves (John 6: 43).

III. Murmurings God Heard:

I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel (12).
The Lord heareth your murmurings (Exod. 16: 8).
The Lord....hath heard your murmurings (Exod. 16: 9).
They believed not his word; but murmured (Psa. 106: 24, 25).
Neither murmur ye, as some of them murmured (1 Cor. 10: 10).

1. "He heareth your murmurings against the Lord." (1) A voice that murmurs; (2) An ear that hears.—(1) He hears; (2) He understands; (3) He adjudges.
2. "Your murmurings are not against us, but against the Lord." (1) An intended mark missed; (2) An unintended mark hit.
3. "I have heard the murmurings." (1) Human murmurings; (2) Divine cognition.—(1) Uttered on earth; (2) Heard in heaven.

II. A GLORIOUS LORD.

I. Israel's Deliverer:

The Lord hath brought you out from the land of Egypt (6).
Afterward shall they come out with great substance (Gen. 15: 14).
I am come down to deliver them (Exod. 3: 8).
I am Jehovah your God, which bringeth you out (Exod. 6: 7).
He brought them forth with silver and gold (Psa. 105: 37).

II. Israel's Light:

Behold, the glory of the Lord appeared in the cloud (10).
The Lord went....in a pillar of fire, to give them light (Exod. 13: 21).
The Lord is my light and my salvation (Psa. 27: 1).
Jesus spake....saying, I am the light of the world (John 8: 12).
The Lord God shall give them light (Rev. 22: 5).

III. Israel's God:

Ye shall know that I am the Lord your God (12).
I am the Lord thy God (Exod. 20: 2).
I the Lord your God am holy (Lev. 19: 2).
I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel (Isa. 43: 3).
God is not ashamed of them, to be called their God (Heb. 11: 16).

1. "Ye shall know that the Lord hath brought you out." (1) A known deliverance; (2) An unknown Deliverer.—(1) The delivered; (2) The deliverance; (3) The Deliverer.
2. "Ye shall see the glory of the Lord." (1) The Lord's personal glory; (2) The Lord's manifested glory.—The Lord's glory (1) In nature; (2) In revelation; (3) In experience.
3. "As Aaron spake....they looked, ...the glory of the Lord appeared." (1) A faithful teacher; (2) An obedient people; (3) A glorious Lord.

III. AN ABUNDANT PROVISION.

I. Bread:

I will rain bread from heaven for you (4).
He rained down manna upon them to eat (Psa. 78: 24).
My father giveth you the true bread out of heaven (John 6: 32).
Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life (John 6: 35).
To him will I give of the hidden manna (Rev. 2: 17).

II. Flesh:

The Lord shall give you....flesh to eat (8).
The quails came up, and covered the camp (Exod. 16: 13).
The bread which I will give is my flesh (John 6: 51).
My flesh is meat indeed (John 6: 55).
And did all eat the same spiritual meat (1 Cor. 10: 3).

III. Abundance:

Ye shall be filled (12).
These forty years....thou hast lacked nothing (Deut. 2: 7).
He sent them meat to the full (Psa. 78: 25).
He....satisfied them with the bread of heaven (Psa. 105: 40).
Blessed are they that hunger:....they shall be filled (Matt. 5: 6).

1. "I will rain bread from heaven for you." (1) The Divine benefactor; (2) The needy beneficiaries; (3) The magnificent benefaction.—(1) Manna; (2) Mercies; (3) Messiah.
2. "That I may prove them." (1) God's methods of testing; (2) God's objects in testing; (3) God's disclosures by testing.
3. "Ye shall be filled with bread." (1) Food adapted; (2) Food abundant; (3) Food from God.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE HEAVENLY MANNA.

1. History of the Manna:

Given for food (Exod. 16: 3, 4, 15; Neh. 9: 15).
Not known till then (Deut. 8: 3, 16).
How it came (Exod. 16: 13-15, 26, 27).
How it was gathered (Exod. 16: 16-18).
Its perishable nature (Exod. 16: 19-21).
A memorial preserved (Exod. 16: 32-34; Heb. 9: 4).
Ceased on entering Canaan (Exod. 16: 35; Josh. 5: 12).

2. Names of the Manna:

Manna (Exod. 16: 15; John 6: 49).
God's manna (Neh. 9: 20).
Bread from heaven (Exod. 16: 4; John 6: 31, 58).
Corn of heaven (Psa. 78: 24).
Bread of the mighty (Psa. 78: 24, R. V.).
Angels' food (Psa. 78: 24, A. V.).
Spiritual meat (1 Cor. 10: 3).

3. Symbolism of the Manna:

Symbol of Christ (John: 32-35).
Symbol of heavenly blessedness (Rev. 2: 17).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The Red Sea having proved a pathway for the escaping Israelites, and a grave for the pursuing Egyptians, the delivered people were fairly out from the Land of Bondage, and in the Land of Training. Then it was that their song of rejoicing rang out on the desert air, accompanied by the timbrels of Miriam and the women of Israel. Moses and the children of Israel sang:

"I will sing unto the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously;
The horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea."

And Miriam, with her band of players and dancers, responded:

"Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously;
The horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea."

Then "Moses led Israel onward from the Red Sea." According to the narrative in Exodus, "they went out into the wilderness of *Shur*; and they went three days in the wilderness, and found no water." But in the narrative in Numbers (Num. 33: 8) it is recorded, that they "passed through the midst of the sea into the wilderness; and they went three days' journey in the wilderness of *Etham*." This seeming discrepancy in the accounts is reconciled by the fact that Shur and Etham are merely two different names for the Great Wall on the borders of Egypt, and that the wilderness beyond it was interchangeably called the Wilderness of the Wall and the Wilderness of the Fortifications.

The first-noted stopping-place of the Israelites in the desert is Marah. Whether that is to be identified in the site now known as the Wells of Moses, nearly opposite Suez, or in 'Ayn Hawwarah, some distance below, depends on the view taken of the crossing-place, as considered in connection with the former lesson.

Thence they moved on toward Elim, which is commonly identified with Wady Gharandel, a valley of several miles in length, running between low sand and chalk hills, from Jebel et Teeh toward the Gulf of Suez. It is a valley of exceptional fertility to-day; and its appearance would seem to justify its identification with Elim.

It was after leaving Elim that the Israelites fairly realized the privations of desert life, in contrast with the plenty of Lower Egypt; and they all murmured against their Divinely appointed leaders. It is at this point that the lesson opens.

Chinese Medicine.

The Chinese have a medical literature of a kind; but they know nothing about even the elementary principles of anatomy and physiology. A Chinaman who wishes to become a doctor does not go through any training or spend money in buying a practice; he has only to procure a pair of spectacles, and gather some herbs, a few spiders, and some snakes, which he places in bottles in the window of his shop. The bottles are his advertisement; they tell all who are in need of healing to come to him. His favorite prescription is a horrible pill, compounded of parts of snakes, wasps, centipedes, toads, and scorpions, ground small and mixed with honey. Another pill, supposed to be of extraordinary efficacy in cases of extreme weakness, is made of the bones of tigers. The belief in its merits is based on this strange piece of reasoning. "The tiger is very strong; the bone is the strongest part of the strong animal—therefore, a pill of this must be pre-eminently strengthening." These facts speak eloquently as to the state of medical science in China. The lamentable consequence is an excessive mortality. It is calculated that 33,000 die daily, and this number is of course largely increased during an epidemic, which is no uncommon visitor.

In matters of generosity a woman acts first and reasons afterward; a man reasons first—and generally forgets to act.

It is easiest thing in the world to train up a child in the way he should go; all you have to do is to go that way yourself.

As we grow old we should grow reverend. Nature keeps our heads covered in our youth, but uncovers them in our old age.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., June 1 1887.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.

Centre Hall.

ONE WORD TO CANADA.

We don't want to fight,
But, by jin go! what are you,
That you should have our fisheries,
And our defaulters too? —*Judge.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The first lot of strawberries for the season, arrived on Saturday last.

——Read Talmage's sermon in this issue upon "Watchman, what of the night."

——The Boro dads have at last decided to build the walk to the station and then find out who pays for it.

——Read what Thompson, the fashionable tailor has to say in regard to big bargains in another column.

——His Satanic Majesty, Simon Dinges, is on the sick list this week from a cold contracted while fishing.

——Had cool weather this week, from hail which fell in different parts of the county the latter part of last week.

——A valuable horse of Mr. John Wagner, of near Tusseyville, had its leg broken by being kicked by another animal

——Banker B. K. Jamison, of Philadelphia, is traveling in this part of the state with his summer coach named "Rambler."

——While some fellows caught a lot of little fish at the letting off of the Red mill dam, Dr. Jacobs and Jake Harpster, each, caught a big cold.

——The Fourth Annual Convention of the Centre County Womens' Christian Temperance Union will convene at Philipsburg, June 8 and 9.

——Fred. Arnold, an old citizen of Centre Hill, died on Sunday evening, aged near 81 years. Mr. Arnold was an upright man, and long a citizen of that section.

——Cut out the coupon, ladies in this issue and send it to the address mentioned for a free jacket pattern. Such as want an extra copy of this week's REPORTER can get it by remitting us 5 cents

——Mr. Hewit moved his saw mill from the tract near town to Pine Grove Mills where he will commence operations at once. His father from Lebanon is visiting him at present at this place.

——The Muckamullions and Black Diamonds, of Bellefonte, played a game of ball on Monday last for the championship of Centre county, which was won by the Muckamullions by a score of 28 to 14.

—Miss Alice A. Foote, of Mifflinburg, daughter of G. W. Foote, editor of the Mifflinburg *Times*, was married to George G. Heeter, of same place, at the Bush House, Bellefonte, on Tuesday, by Rev. D. S. Monroe.

——Large quantities of iron ore are being shipped from our station to eastern markets. The ore is wagoned from the banks near Centre Hill, operated some time ago by Gen. Gregg. Shipments of lumber are also large at present.

——Mr. I. J. Grenoble returned to his home at Spring Mills, on Tuesday, and, we understand, will take charge of the store again, at his old stand. Hope he has got his matters in shape to enter business with prospect of success, all of which his friends will be pleased to learn.

——Mr. D. F. Luse put up a sign this week in front of Murray's store, which is somewhat of a novelty. The only trouble about it is that a fellow must lay on his right side, then on his left, look through under his legs and even stand on his head to read, viz:

SODA WATER

and the young ladies say they won't read it for spite.

——Every species of vegetation has advanced with beauty and astonishing rapidity in the last three weeks. The grass crop promises to be unusually abundant; the corn is showing up finely; oats, rye and barley look fine, and the prospect for fruit is also quite promising. The only poor outlook is with the wheat fields, which will scarce yield half a crop in our county this year. The spring has been an unusally favorable one for the growth of vegetation, and all summer crops promise to be abundant.

——Rats are hard on Will Ruble if true what we hear. Last week Will waded around in mud in the Red Mill dam and picked up over a hundred fish and several eels which he brought home, cleaned and salted down that evening. That night he went to bed sore and weary from his day's fishing and dreaming of the repast coming. The next morning he arose early, made the fire and started to the cellar for his crock of fish which he found almost empty and the bones and remnants of over a hundred scattered over the cellar. The rats got the bulge on Bill and he has sworn vengeance on the troublesome rodents.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

CENTRE HALL BOYS OPEN THE BALL SEASON WITH SPRING MILLS.

"Be sure and come down." "Don't disappoint us." "We are ready for you."

The above is the reply received from the manager of the Spring Mills Base Ball club when their challenge to play a game of ball on Decoration-day was accepted by our home team. This short, sharp and defiant reply flashed over the telephone wire and sent terror to the heart of the home team. "We are ready for you this time," meant that Spring Mills would redeem the scores of last year which were 30 to 6 and 28 to 6.

According to arrangement the Centre Hall team arrived at Spring Mills in the forenoon and were escorted to Bibby's hotel where they partook of an elaborate dinner ordered for the boys, and to which full justice was done.

THE GAME.

The game was called at 1,30 p. m. with the following players:

Spring Mills.—Leitzell, c; Mertz, p; Kennelly, 1b; Fisher, 2nd b; Minnich, ss; Sweetwood; Gray; Sweetwood and Hoover.

Centre Hall.—Runkle, 3b; Harpster, c; Boozer, 1b; Gfrerer, lf; McCormick, rf; Conley, cf; Katherman, ss; Benner, 2b; Kurtz, p.

Umpire, W. L. Kurtz.

The game opened with Centre Hall at the bat and scored five runs, Spring Mills came to the bat and retired in order Next inning was a repetition of of the first. The game from the start was one sided in which Centre Hall took a strong lead and kept increasing to the end. The following is the score by innings:

Spring Mills	0	0	0	3	4	2	—	9
Centre Hall,	5	8	0	4	0	11	—	29

A large crowd was present to see the game and applauded brilliant plays made on both sides.

"TAKEN ON THE FLY."

We heard, Runkle and Harpster were rattled before the game and even missed the best part of their dinner.

Prof. Mauger went down on his wheel in 35 minutes.

The boys were well taken care of at Spring Mills and are under obligations for the same.

The C. H. battery struck out 12 men in six inings.

The "Mascott" was along, but kept mum.

SWINDLED OUT OF $3,000.

The Sunbury *Daily*, of the 17th, says that "on Saturday last (14th) John Hummel, a rich and respectable citizen of Monroe township, Snyder county, was cheated by sharpers in a way he must despise. On Saturday Mr. Hummel was back of Northumberland, in this county, and met usual smooth tongued individual, who presented his card as C. B. Baxter, M. D. He was then introduced to W. H. Morton, both being previously assumed names, and they met a third party. The game was then introduced, most likely the thimble racket, at which the doctor assured Mr. Hummel he would win at least $6,000. This was supported by Morton, who was acting in the capacity of a minister's son. Mr. Hummel tried his luck; at first he won, and then lost, and his total loss amounted to $3,000. This fact he swore to before Squire Weaver, of this place, and a warrant was issued on Monday for the arrest of the guilty parties. It is not at all probable that they will secure them, as swindlers as sharp as that and having so much swag will escape."

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW SWINDLE.

We are informed that a medicine peddler, with horse and wagon, is playing a new dodge on the rural population. We heard of his operations in Haines township and wish to put farmers and others on their guard. This fellow made out quite a list of names of citizens of Aaronsburg, as purchasers of his stuff, mostly as having purchased as high as half dozen bottles, at $1 per bottle With this list he went out among the farmers to show how his cure 'all took, and by the imposition managed to gull many into buying the humbug, and scooped in considerable boodle, then hurriedly left the territory in the direction of Lock Haven. One fellow who bought of the stuff said it tastes like water sweetened —which is about the make up. The best cure for farmers, against such, and kindred swindlers, is a chase with bulldogs, or a dose of shot.

BIG FISHING PARTY.

George Harter, of the Red mill, had a big fishing party, on last Saturday, on the occasion of letting off his mill-dam. There were about 300 fishermen present to put in a hand, and when the water was low enough, at it they went, splashing, dashing in the mud, with clubs, nets and other missiles, to knock the brains out of any eel that might stick its head out of the mud, or bust in the mouth of any gaping cat-fish. Some fellows went headlong into the mud, and such fishing every one for himself, it was fun to see it. A goodly number from Centre Hall were there, and got home with wet breeches and eels and catties as trophies of the dam letting off.

DEATH OF REV. HENRY G. DILL.

Lewisburg, Pa., May 30.—Rev. Henry G. Dill, father of Andrew H. Dill, died at Lewisburg, Pa., May 30 aged 79 years. He was licensed to preach in 1831, entered the Baltimore conference of the M. E. church in 1843, and was in the active ministry thirty-eight years. In 1871 he retired and located in Lewisburg, Pa. He has for many years been the superintendent of public schools and has been known for his great public spirit and his death causes universal regret.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PINEY CO.

The Piney Oil Co., of this place, which owns a farm in Venango county, purchased years ago during the oil excitement, may have a streak of luck at last yet, a gas well having been struck on the farm adjoining the Piney company's farm. As the Piney struck no oil, we trust they will strike gas, since it has been found so near their territory.

FLY IN THE WHEAT.

Reports from Nittany valley say the fly is committing havoc in the wheat fields all through that valley. The outlook has been none too favorable, and now this insect seems to make bad worse. We also learn that the fly is getting in some of its work in this valley again, and its ravages are noticed among what escaped in the fall.

——Men's black diagonal suits, $7.50 and up. LYON & Co.

A REQUEST.

MR. EDITOR:

A few years ago the citizens of Centre Hall and vicinity kindly bought for the young men of this place a set of band instruments. Since the old band "quit," the instruments have been carried to the different member's homes. Now the instruments belong to the citizens, and we earnestly request that all band instruments be taken to D. Boozer's shop on Eriday eve next.

Respectfully, etc.,
CITIZENS.

P. S. Bring all the books and music also.

The above communication was brought in for publication by a member of the old band who informed us that it was at the request of a number of old band members and citizens who are interested in having the band reorganized. All instruments, books, etc., belonging to the former organization should be brought together on Friday evening in order to see what is needed to start up again. The band property is scattered and anyone holding or having knowledge of the whereabouts of such articles should willingly furnish the same. Centre Hall had a good band and can have a better one if given a "boost" in the start. Let the band play.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

Mr. M. Fauble, formerly with S. & A. Loeb, Bellefonte, has opened a new clothing house in Ammerman's Block, Bishop street, Bellefonte. Mr. Fauble makes a specialty of the celebrated "Rochester Clothing," which is considered by merchants and the public, to be the best article in ready made godos. His stock has been received and is brand new in every particular. Along with clothing is a complete line of gents furnishing goods, hats, collars, shirts, underclothing, trunks, satchels, etc. Mr. Fauble invites his many friends in Penns Valley to call on him at his new stand and promises to give them better bargaine than heretofore.

——Brussels Carpets from 55c up to the best velvets. LYON & Co.

— Ice cream every day ad evening at Shirk's ice cream parlor.

——For summer silks, satin rhadimaes, summer silk and China silk, go to Lyon & Co.

——The salary of the Clearfield County Superintendent has been increased from $1,400 to $1,800.

——A vein of iron ore ninety feet thick has been found in the vicinity of the State College.

——Sulky plow, advertised in REPORTER, can be bought at a bargain by applying at this office. tf.

——Oil-cloths, every pattern and width new and beautiful stock, at S. & A. Loebs, and very low in price.

——Men's working shoes as low as 85c and better goods at slightly higher prices. LYON & Co.

— Carpets of every grade, style and price, an entire new stock, largest and handsomest in the county, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Downingtown has a citizen named Timothy Coffee.

Possibly his next cub will be named Rye Coffee.

——Ore from the Barny Wagner farm is now being shipped from Centre Hall station. Mr. Austin Brew, of Bellefonte, has charge of the ore bank.

——The new Bellefonte iron company, in which banker B. K. Jamison is interested, will build a railroad from Zion to intersect our road near Bellefonte. It will be an ore road.

——Young Gray, of Spring Mills, whose leg was amputated last week, on account of being crushed by the cars, is getting along as well as can be expected, with hopes of recovery.

——Mrs. Mary Brunner, of Derry, Dauphin County, celebrated her 100th birth day on Tuesday last.

Grandma Korman, of Miles, bids fair to equal that.

——The announcement of Mr. Smith, of Penn Hall, for Treasurer, appears in this issue. Mr. Smith is a good and prominent citizen of Gregg, and has been an active Democrat all his life-time.

— Sam'l L. Stover, of Pinecreek in Haines, shot a crow the other day, with a riffle, at a distance of 65 yards; Mr. S. is quite an old man, this shows that he still has a strong arm and a steady eye.

— Mr. Wm. Boal, of Earlystown, traveled over Snyder county last week, and informs us that the grain fields are looking promising there. Really, there is something good in Snyder county.

——President Cleveland is now in the Adirondacks, fishing, accompanied by his wife. Let him come up here, and we'll show him how to catch trout in our mountain streams, and not bore him for an office either.

——Centre county trout are selling at 80 cents per pound in some of the large towns. That's pretty dear eating, but we think there should be a law against fishing for our speckled trout to make merchandise out of them.

——Read the ad. of Wm. R. Camp's, Bellefonte, furniture rooms. We have seen his stock and can safely pronounce it first class, and second to none in this section of the state—all first class goods, home and city made, and prices that none can beat for genuine bargains.

——Mr. Abraham Hurst of Shafertown, Lebanon co. called in to see us this week. Mr. Hurst, left Centre co. about seven years ago and has been farming in Lebanon co. ever since. He reports grain and other crops in promising condition in his section.

——The Knights of the Golden Eagle, in their pretty regalia, attracted much attention on decoration day. Dr. Lee, of Madisonburg with his bugle and big, broad shoulders, is a conspicuous figure in this new order. We observed that Mr. Burrell also holds some position. Each member of the order has a sword and belt.

——The post, G. A. R., of this place, held its memorial services in the Ref. church, on last Sunday evening. The members met in their room, and proceeded in a body to the church, where seats were held in reserve for them. There was a very large audience, the church being crowded to its utmost. Rev. Land preached the memorial sermon, which, with the other exercises made it an evening of interest. The post of this place is one of the best conducted, and in its personnel second to none in our county. Its members are regular in their attendance upon all meetings of the organization and evince pride in their membership.

DOTS.

A child of Geo. Springer, at Millheim, died a few days ago.

Decoration was fittingly observed at Aaronsburg, Millheim, Madisonburg and Rebersburg. Jas. P. Coburn spoke at the different points, and the Millheim band furnished the music.

Considerable drunkenness says our informant at Millheim, on Decoration day —no license, but guess fellows get tipsy on lemonade down there now.

Daniel Walker, an old citizen of Brushvalley, died suddenly a few days ago, aged 80 years

Chas. Bollinger is still confined to the house from rheumatism. The venerable Mr. Sweetwood of near Sprucetown is still quite low.

COBURN.

Decoration Day passed off very quietly. Most of our citizens went to Millheim to attend the decoration services, and what didn't go in daytime, went up in the evening to the festival, and had a pleasant time.

John Weaver has his wall up and the carpenters are framing and will be ready to raise in a few days Lin Corman is digging out the foundation for his house. The foundation for the new church is ready for the wall, which they will commence laying soon.

J. W. Glascow has opened up his new store. Now it's impossible for us to patronize all, and some will think there is boycotting going on, if they don't get all the trade. Trade in all branches is fair, except the grain dealers complain that it is dull. A Mr. Smith is loading a part of a car with potatoes to-day. Guess that will finish the potato business for this crop.

John Cooney has moved in part of Jacob Reed's house, and Dr. Poorman will shortly move in the other part; so Coburn will also have a doctor who will be convenient.

Mrs. Joe Kleckner is visiting at Logansville a few days. Mrs. W. O. Rearick is visiting at Georges valley.

Coon Auman returned home this morning from the hill in Bellefonte; somebody bailed him out. Hope he can behave himself now.

W. H. Kreamer and Jacob Whitmyer have purchased new trotting buggies. Suppose Jacob intends trying the new horse and buggy on Saturday evening.

The Whitmer Bros. mill is running regular and have lots of orders. O.K.

Coburn, 6-1, 87.

SPRING MILLS.

Mr James Crawford and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents in this place.

Mr. I. J. Grenoble and family have returned and taken possession of the old place. Mr. Grenoble will be employed by Mr. H. Krumrine, who has purchased the present stock.

Prof. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was in town Saturday last.

Croquet playing has opened up for the season on the green in front of G. R. Spigelmyer's store.

Prof. P. J. Auman, who was employed by the Spring Mills creamery, has received a call from Ebingsburg, Adams county, to which point he started on Monday last. The creamery on Tuesday last churned 1035 pounds of butter.

Fair weather and honor towards our dead heroes, brought a large crowd of people to town on Decoration day.

Mrs. J. A. Grenoble has been elected organist of the Reformed choir.

LARGE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Flames broke out last Friday morning in the south end of the Belt Line stables. The building was a five-story building and covered a square block. In the stables were over 1000 horses and seven hundred cars. The flames aided by a strong wind which was prevailing, leaped across the wide avenue and communicated to the whole block on the east side. The block was composed of six-story tenement houses and a coal yard. The tenement houses were thickly populated. Seventy-five dwellings, mostly frame, a soap factory, and a large beer brewery are included in the loss. The bodies of 1200 horses that had been smothered or burned alive were roasting in the ruins of the stables.

MOST EXCELLENT.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Trial Bottles Free at all Drug Stores. Large Size $1.00.

THE NEW HOLIDAY LAW.

The new holiday law fixes the following as legal holidays: January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, Thanksgiving day, Good Friday, December 25, and every Saturday between July 15, after one o'clock in the afternoon. When New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Independence day or Christmas falls on Sunday, the following Monday is made a legal holiday.

DEDICATION.

St. Peter's Reformed church, near State College, will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God on Sunday, June 12th. A number of ministers from abroad are expected to be present.

WM. H. GROH, Pastor.

——Mr. John Bullock, of Bellefonte, accompanied by his sister, and several others, visited Centre Hall, on Monday.

——A heavy thunder gust passed over this section on Wednesday night. The lightning and thunder terrific and the rain came down in torrents; it rained all night and threatened to continue Thursday.

——Messrs. Charles and Michael Derstine, formerly of this place but now of Lewistown, are at present visiting their parents of this place. They will return to Lewistown in a few days, where Chas. has the best equipped photographer's gallery in the state.

——Hats, caps, boots and shoes, at S. & A. Loebs, new stock and very low.

——French and English sateens crinkled seersuckers in dark and light colors. LYON & Co.

LOCAL MELANGE.

——Carpets, an immense stock from 15 cents up to the best. LYON & Co.

——The college cadets, will encamp at McBrides gap, one week, on the Nittany side. Hope the'll have a nice time and lots of lemonade.

——The announcement of J. C. Condo, as a candidate for Sheriff, appears in the list this week. Mr. Condo has always been an active Democrat, is a clever gentleman, and would make a good Sheriff.

——Mr. G. M. Leitzel, of Spring Mills, has been quite busy this year at house painting. He expects to leave for Lewisburg this week where several jobs await him and his assistant Mr. John Fisher. Both are young men and handle the brush in artistic style.

——Mr. John Stover, of Spring Mills leaves this week for Newberry where he secured a situation as an operator.

——Bicycle fever has struck several of the young men in this place, and several have ordered wheels. Christ Murray has ordered a 52 inch wheel, and we suppose before next fall we will have a bicycle club.

——All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loebs.

——A full line of ready-made clothing, for spring and summer, for men and boys, all prices, and latest styles—bargains and satisfaction guaranteed, at S. & A. Loebs.

——Rev. Fischer and Wm. Wolf left this place on Monday evening's train, for Omaha, as delegates to the Lutheran General Synod. Dr. Rhone, of Bellefonte, is also a delegate, also Rev. J. K. Miller, of Sugar Valley. May they have a pleasant journey.

——On Monday last Prof. Mauger made a bicycle run from Old Fort to Spring Mills, in 35 minutes, distance being five miles. Pretty good time, when one considers the roughness and hills of the pike.

——For all wool cheviot checks and silk mixed cloths, of the best quality, at the lowest price, you will find Lyon & Co., just the place.

——Rev. King had been booked for several decoration addresses, but being laid up from an attack of rheumatism, he was prevented from taking part in the decoration ceremonies.

——Solt's dog don't seem to like Billy Johnson. An application of caustic may relieve Billy's thigh, some; Billy has since provided himself with a revolver, and he has all the appearance of a walking arsenal. Take aim—one, two, three, fire, bang.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Joshua T. Potter, of north precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Spangler, of south precinct Potter, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Smith, of Penn Hall, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Josiah Hoy, of Marion, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Condo, of Penn Hall, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Q. Miles, of Martha Furnace, is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Ishler, of Benner township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph Gates, of Ferguson twp., is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that W. Galer Morrison, of Port Matilda, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that D. L. Zerby, of Millheim, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that John. A. Rupp, of College twp., is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, is a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

—BIG BARGAINS BIG BARGAINS—
—IN—
-:- SUITS -:-

Owing to the fact that we have a large stock on hand, and rather than carry it over, we have decided to make up suits for the next thirty days at about cost.

These prices will be for CASH ONLY.

To those in need of clothing this is an opportunity not to be missed.

We mean just what we advertise.

Dont miss this chance; we can save you money.

Also hats, shirts, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Next door to post-office,

S. U. THOMPSON.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SCHROYER'S

CARPET STORE,

Bishop street, Bellefonte, Pa.

They must be selling Carpets at very low prices, as they have so many callers who, after examining their large stock, buy some of them before leaving.

A full line of goods is kept, from the cheapest to the best, consisting of Ingrains, extra Supers, Tapestry, Brussels Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels and Moquettes.

I also keep a full line of Window Curtains and Fixtures, Rugs, Ottomans, and House Furnishing Goods generally.

The best and most complete assortment of goods to be found this side of Philadelphia, may be found at my store.

Carpets cut and made ready to put down. Floor Linen, Roggets &c. Goods offered to the public are just as represented.

HARRY SCHROYER.

Store No. 8, Bishop Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	12	Eggs	10
Ham	12	Sides	7
Shoulders	9	Potatoes	40
Lard	7		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N.Y.

A GREAT OFFER.

PATTERN FREE.

A HANDSOME GIFT
TO OUR
LADY READERS.

By Special arrangement with W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, publisher of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, 15 East 14th St., New York, we are enabled to make all of our lady readers a handsome present. By enclosing (as directed therein) the Coupon Order found below, the sender will receive by mail a Pattern of this graceful Jacket, and of the size she may select.

The pattern will be perfect in every particular, the name of W. Jennings Demorest being sufficient guarantee that it will be all that is promised for it.

Cut this Coupon Order out by the black lines, and mail as directed.

COUPON ORDER.

GOOD FOR ONE PATTERN OF THE FREDERICA JACKET, BUST MEASURE. 34, 36, 38, or 40 ins.
(Run a pen or pencil through the size desired.)

If sent, with a 2-cent stamp for return postage, to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, 15 East 14th Street, New York, before January 1, 1888.

This pattern will be a full-size pattern of the size desired, and is furnished by special arrangement with the REPORTER, Centre Hall, Pa.

The holder of this coupon may be assured of the value of the pattern, as it is sent as a sample of those obtained through the coupon system in the Fashion Department of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

In sending this coupon to obtain the pattern, please fill out the following blank:

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST:

Inclosed find the Coupon Order and 2 cents for return postage, for which please send me the Frederica Jacket of the size marked out above.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....

State.....

[Do not enclose a letter with this coupon; simply fill it out as directed, and inclose with the 2 cent stamp.]